OXFORD

fourth edition

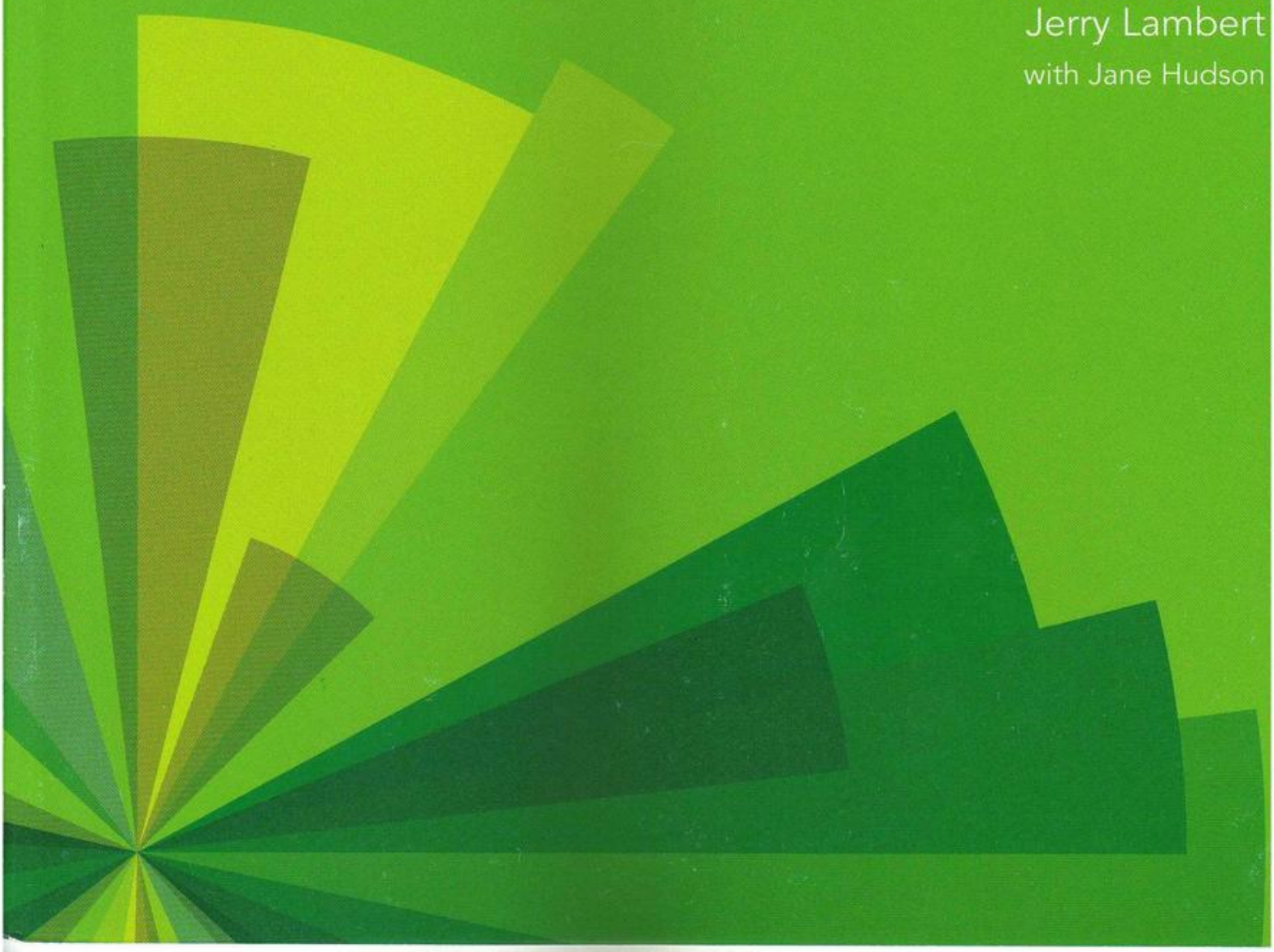
English File

Intermediate

Workbook

WITH KEY

Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden
Jerry Lambert
with Jane Hudson



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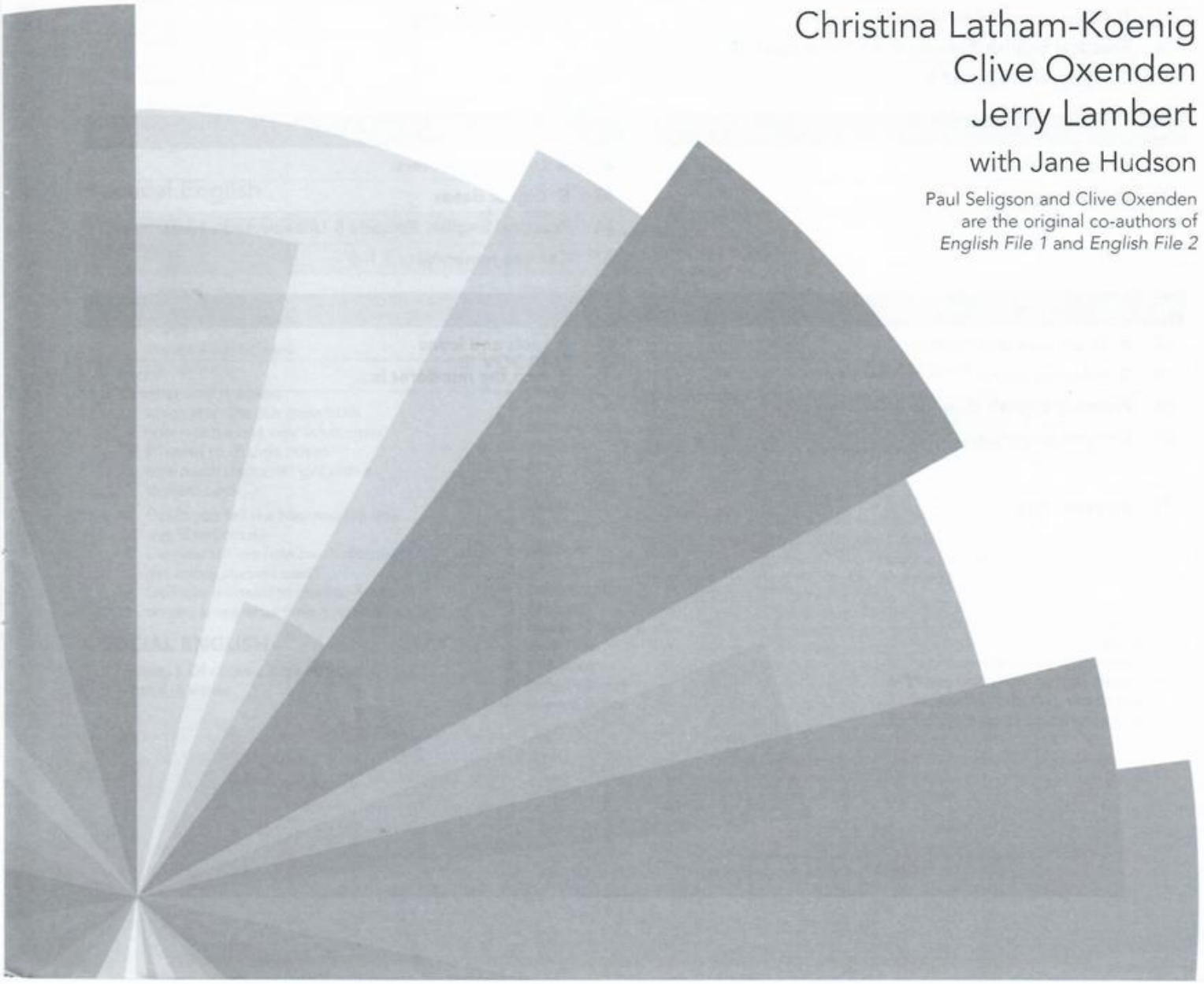
Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden
are the original co-authors of
English File 1 and *English File 2*



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How to use your Workbook and Online Practice

English File fourth edition

Student's Book

Use your Student's Book in class with your teacher.

Workbook

Practise ***Grammar***, ***Vocabulary***, and ***Pronunciation*** for every lesson.

Practise the ***Practical English*** for every episode.

Do the ***Can you remember...?*** exercises to check that you remember the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation every two Files.

Online Practice

← Look again at the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation from the Student's Book before you do the Workbook exercises.

→ Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation exercises.

→ Use the Sound Bank videos to practise English sounds.

← Watch the Practical English videos before you do the exercises.

→ Use the interactive video for more Practical English practice.

→ Look again at the Grammar, Vocabulary and Pronunciation if you have any problems.

Practise Reading, Listening, Speaking and Writing.

1A Eating in...and out

Anything is good if it's made of chocolate.
Jo Brand, British comedian

G present simple and continuous, action and non-action verbs | V food and cooking | P short and long vowel sounds

1 VOCABULARY food and cooking

a Circle the word that is different. Explain why.

1 peach chicken raspberries pear
The others are all *fruit*.
2 pork lamb squid beef
The others are all _____.
3 melon cherries peach cucumber
The others are all _____.
4 green beans beetroot cabbage duck
The others are all _____.
5 lemon salmon grapes cherries
The others are all _____.
6 courgette crab mussels prawns
The others are all _____.

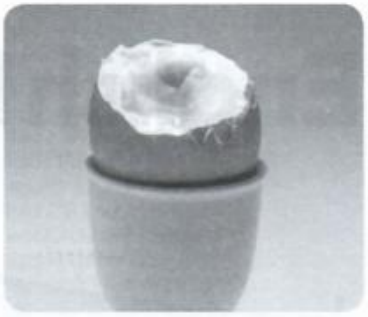
b Match the words from the list to definitions 1–8.

aubergine avocado lobster mango
melon red pepper squid tuna

1 a large sea fish that we eat
tuna
2 a vegetable with dark purple skin
_____
3 a tropical fruit with hard, dark green skin, soft, light green flesh, and a large seed inside
_____
4 a sea animal with a soft body, eight arms, and two tentacles
_____
5 a red vegetable that is empty inside
_____
6 a tropical fruit, which has a yellow and red skin and is yellow inside
_____
7 a sea creature with a hard shell and eight legs
_____
8 a large round fruit with a thick yellow or green skin and a lot of seeds
_____

c Label the pictures.

1 *grilled* salmon



2 _____ egg

3 _____ potato

4 _____ egg

5 _____ chicken

6 _____ peas

d Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

fresh frozen low-fat raw spicy tinned

1 We don't need *tinned* tomatoes, we need fresh ones.
2 Are there any _____ peas in the freezer?
3 I don't like _____ fish, so I never eat sushi.
4 Hannah's on a diet, so she's bought some _____ yoghurt to have for dessert.
5 We buy _____ bread from the baker's every morning.
6 Mexican food can be very _____.

e Match the phrasal verbs in **bold** in questions 1–3 to definitions a–c.

1 Are there any food or drinks you'd like to **cut down on**? Which one(s)? _c_
2 Have you ever tried to **cut out** any food or drinks completely? Which one(s)? ____
3 Where do you usually go when you want to **eat out**? What do you usually have? ____

a to stop eating something completely
b to have lunch or dinner in a restaurant
c to eat less of something

f Answer the questions in **e**.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

g Complete the sentences.

1 I m*iss* _____ drinking English tea when I go abroad.
2 My favourite pizza t_____ is ham and mushroom.
3 I eat chocolate when I'm unhappy to ch_____ myself u_____.
4 We sometimes eat r_____-m_____ food for dinner when we get home from work late.
5 I'm a_____ to peaches, so I never eat them.
6 Do you ever get t_____ food from the Chinese restaurant on the corner?
7 I don't like tuna as a sandwich f_____.

2 PRONUNCIATION short and long vowel sounds

a Write the words in the chart.

beef carton chicken chocolate cookie crab cucumber jar mango peach pork prawns sausage squid sugar tuna

1 **fish**	2 **tree**	3 **cat**	4 **car**
	beef		
5 **clock**	6 **horse**	7 **bull**	8 **boot**

b 1.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Write the words.

1 /bɔɪld/ *boiled*
2 /ˈkæbɪdʒ/ _____
3 /ˈspaɪsi/ _____
4 /rəʊst/ _____
5 /greɪps/ _____
6 /fruːt/ _____
7 /beɪkt/ _____
8 /ˈmeɪən/ _____
9 /ˈɔɪbəʒiːn/ _____

d 1.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR present simple and continuous, action and non-action verbs

a Complete the sentences with the present simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I sometimes *feel* _____ tired after lunch. (feel)
2 We _____ usually _____ late at the weekend. (not get up)
3 _____ you _____ the TV or can I turn it off? (watch)
4 My boss _____ to work every morning. (cycle)
5 Can you call back later – I can't hear you. We _____ a party, and the music is very loud. (have)
6 There's a man in our neighbours' garden. What _____ he _____? (do)
7 How often _____ your teacher _____ you homework? (give)
8 I _____ chocolate this month. I need to cut down on sweet things. (not eat)
9 My mother _____ often _____ exercise. (not do)
10 My girlfriend has stopped eating snacks. She _____ to be healthier. (try)

b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✔) the correct sentences.

1 I like your jacket. Is it new? ✔
2 Something is smelling good. What are you making? ✘
Something smells good.
3 That cake is looking delicious. Did you make it?
4 I don't know what to cook for dinner.
5 Are you thinking the fish is cooked now?
6 Can I call you back? I'm having lunch right now.
7 This soup tastes quite spicy. What's in it?
8 I'm loving all kinds of vegetables. There aren't any I don't eat.

c Complete the sentences using the correct form of a verb from the list.

believe not belong ~~drive~~ play not recognize not sleep sound not use

1 I can't talk now, I'*m driving*. I'll call you when I get to the office.
2 I think your boyfriend is telling the truth – I _____ him.
3 Can you turn off your computer if you _____ it?
4 This bag _____ to me. Is it yours?
5 Sarah isn't at home. She _____ tennis.
6 I'm tired because I _____ well at the moment.
7 I _____ that woman. Do you know who she is?
8 That music _____ awful. Would you mind turning it down?

d Write questions.

1 what / you / do right now
What are you doing right now?
2 where / you / usually do your homework
_____?
3 why / you / study English
_____?
4 you / think English is easy
_____?
5 you / enjoy the classes at the moment
_____?
6 what / you / usually do after the class
_____?

e Write an email to your teacher. Use the questions in **d** to help you.

Hi _____,

Right now, I'm doing my English homework.

Hope you're well.

Best wishes

_____

Go online for more practice

1B Modern families

Happy families are all alike; every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way.
First line of Anna Karenina
by Leo Tolstoy, Russian writer

G future forms: present continuous, *be going to*, *will* / *won't* **V** family, adjectives of personality **P** sentence stress, word stress

1 VOCABULARY family, adjectives of personality

a Complete the sentences with a family word.

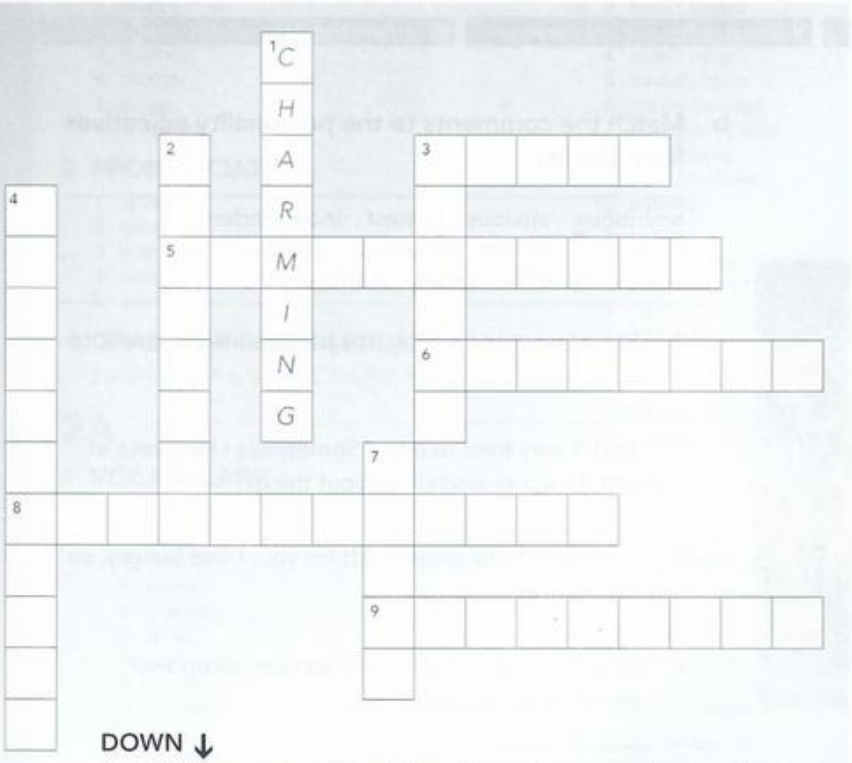
1 Your mother and father are your p*arents*.
2 Your grandfather's father is your gr_____-gr_____.
3 A child who has no brothers or sisters is an o_____ ch_____.
4 Your brother's or sister's daughter is your n_____.
5 A child who parents take into their family and treat as their own is an a_____ ch_____.
6 Your partner, children, parents, and brothers and sisters are your i_____ family.
7 Your father's new wife is your st_____.
8 Your wife or husband's brother is your br_____-i_____-l_____.
9 A sister who shares one parent with you is your h_____-s_____.
10 Your brothers and sisters are your s_____.
11 Your grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins are your e_____ family.
12 Your brother's or sister's son is your n_____.
13 Your stepmother's or stepfather's daughter from an earlier relationship is your st_____.

b Match the comments to the personality adjectives from the list.

ambitious anxious honest independent
insecure patient rebellious self-confident
selfish sensible ~~spoilt~~ stubborn

1 'When I want something, my parents always give it to me.'
spoilt
2 'I find it very hard to relax. Sometimes I lie awake at night for hours worrying about things.'
_____
3 'There aren't any prawns left for you. I was hungry, so I ate them all.'
_____
4 'I'm going to go to bed early so I can sleep well before my exam tomorrow.'
_____
5 'I feel very comfortable when I'm speaking in public.'
_____
6 'I'd like to be the manager of a big multinational company.'
_____
7 'That's what I think, and I'm not going to change my mind.'
_____
8 'I'd prefer to do this on my own, thanks.'
_____
9 'I was a really difficult teenager. I didn't obey any rules at school or home.'
_____
10 'Take your time, I can wait. I'm not in a hurry.'
_____
11 'Excuse me. You dropped some money. Here it is.'
_____
12 'I'm not sure if Jess is my friend or not. She says she is, but I don't really know.'
_____

c Read the sentences and complete the crossword with the missing adjectives.



DOWN ↓

1 Eddie's attractive, friendly and [redacted] – everybody loves him!
2 Cathy's really [redacted]. She loves going out, and she's got a lot of friends.
3 My niece is very [redacted] for her age – you'd never guess she was only 12.
4 Laura's very [redacted] – she writes some wonderful stories.
7 Emma's so [redacted]. She's always telling other people what to do.

ACROSS →

3 My boss is really [redacted]. Sometimes he's fine, but other times he gets angry about the smallest thing.
5 It isn't fun playing tennis with my brother because he's so [redacted]. He hates losing.
6 I'm lucky to have a friend like Paul because he's very [redacted]. He's always there when I need his help.
8 My grandma's very [redacted]. She loves us all very much, and she gives us lots of hugs and kisses.
9 It's very easy to make Daisy cry because she's very [redacted].

d Write the opposite adjectives. Use a negative prefix.

1 tidy *untidy*
2 honest _____
3 mature _____
4 reliable _____
5 sensitive _____
6 ambitious _____
7 imaginative _____
8 organized _____
9 responsible _____
10 sociable _____
11 friendly _____
12 kind _____
13 patient _____
14 selfish _____

e Complete the sentences with *sensible*, *sensitive* or *sympathetic*.

1 Don't be so _____! I didn't mean to make you cry.
2 Be _____! There are only three places in our car. We can't take the whole football team home!
3 Be _____! Her hamster has died, and she's very upset!

2 GRAMMAR future forms

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs or phrases in **bold**.

1 **he / look for** (an intention)
My brother hates his job.
He's going to look for a new one.
2 **I / pay** (an offer)
Don't worry about the drinks.
_____ for them.
3 **I / make** (an offer)
_____ some more coffee?
4 **you / get married** (a prediction)
Do you think _____ before you're 30?
5 **we / go** (an arrangement)
_____ on holiday tomorrow. I can't wait!
6 **I / have** (an instant decision)
A Are you ready to order?
B Yes, _____ the steak.
7 **I / be** (a fact)
_____ 21 on my next birthday.
8 **we / invite** (a suggestion)
_____ your parents for a meal this weekend?
9 **I / not be** (a promise)
I'm going to Jacky's house for dinner. I _____ late home.
10 **it / break** (a prediction)
There's too much shopping in this bag. I think _____.

b Complete the conversations with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets.

1 A *Are* you *going away* this weekend? (go away)
B No, we _____ here. Why? (stay)
A We _____ a barbecue. Would you like to come? (have)

2 A I'm too tired to cook. _____ we _____ a Chinese takeaway? (order)
B Good idea. I _____ the restaurant. What do you want for your starter? (call)
A I _____ spring rolls, please. (have)

3 A What time _____ you _____ in the morning? (leave)
B I _____ the six o'clock train. (get)
A I _____ you a lift to the station, then. (give)

4 A What _____ you _____ tonight? (do)
B I _____ to the cinema with some friends. (go)
A What film _____ you _____? (see)
B The new *Star Wars* film.
A Oh, I've seen it. You _____ it! (love)

5 A _____ I _____ you do the washing-up? (help)
B OK. I _____ and you can dry. But please be careful with the glasses. (wash)
A Don't worry. I _____ anything! (not break)

c Answer the questions. Use the correct future forms.

1 What are you going to do after the class?
First, I'm going to go shopping.
Then, I'm going to go home and make dinner.
2 What do you think the weather will be like tomorrow?
In the morning, it _____.
In the afternoon, I think it _____.
3 What are you doing this weekend?
I _____.
4 What are your plans for next summer?
I _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 1.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 *When* are you going to *book* your *holiday*?
2 I'm _____ going to _____ the _____.
3 I'm going to _____.
4 _____ are you _____?
5 I'm _____ some _____.
6 I'm _____ my _____.
7 She's _____ her _____.
8 _____ will you _____ your _____?
9 I _____ them _____.
10 I'll _____ them on _____.

b 1.3 Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

Go online for more practice | **Go online** to check your progress

EPISODE 1

Practical English Meeting the parents

reacting to what people say

1 REACTING TO WHAT PEOPLE SAY

a Circle the correct answers. ONE or TWO answers may be correct.

1 A Kate's going travelling for a year!
B *What a great idea! / Oh no! / What a pity.*

2 A I've left my wallet at home again!
B *How fantastic! / I don't believe it. / You're kidding.*

3 A I didn't get the job.
B *That's great news! / What a pity. / Never mind.*

4 A We're getting married!
B *How fantastic! / That's great news! / Oh no!*

5 A Dave's got a new car.
B *Never mind. / Really? / What a pity.*

6 A I've lost my phone.
B *Oh no! / How fantastic! / That's great news!*

b Complete the chart with the correct phrases from **a**.

1 Reacting to something surprising
I don't believe it!

2 Reacting to something interesting

3 Reacting to some good news

4 Reacting to some bad news

2 *HOW* + ADJECTIVE, *WHAT* + NOUN

Complete the phrases with *How* or *What*.

1 *How* interesting!
2 _____ a good idea!
3 _____ terrible news!
4 _____ awful!
5 _____ amazing!
6 _____ a pity!

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations with the phrases from the list.

~~a really nice guy~~ Go ahead How do you see How incredible I mean Not really That's because things like that

1 A What do you think of Isabel's new boyfriend?
B He's *a really nice guy*.

2 A _____ your life in ten years' time?
B I think I'll be married and have my own company.

3 A I hear you're an excellent swimmer. Would you like to be a professional?
B _____. I don't have enough time to train.

4 A I'm sorry. I'm not feeling hungry.
B _____ you ate too much for lunch!

5 A You know, I think we went to the same school.
B _____! What a coincidence!

6 A Can I have another piece of chicken, please?
B _____. There's more in the kitchen.

7 A What sort of books do you read?
B Biographies, historical fiction, _____.

8 A Would you like to come to the concert with us?
B No, sorry. _____, I'd love to, but I'm busy.

Go online to practise the Practical English phrases

Can you remember...? 1

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences.

1 Excuse me. The ticket office is closed. What time _____ it _____?
2 Tony's in his room. He _____ his homework.
3 Sorry, I _____ with you. I think you're wrong.
4 _____ you _____ a suit to the wedding next Saturday?
5 We _____ a barbecue on Friday. Would you like to come?
6 Don't worry. I promise I _____ late home tonight.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 crab duck lobster squid
2 beef chicken lamb salmon
3 stepsister niece nephew half-sister
4 aunt uncle cousin mother
5 affectionate bossy honest patient
6 charming moody selfish stubborn

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

fish	1 grilled siblings reliable tinned
tree	2 beef great niece steamed
cat	3 anxious family imaginative mature
car	4 charming father half-sister parent
horse	5 organized raw spoilt talkative

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

CHANGING EATING HABITS

Eating habits in the UK [1]____ healthier, according to the results of a government survey. The study [2]____ the food bought by the average family over the last 40 years. One of the greatest differences is the type of milk that people are drinking. Today, many [3]____ buy skimmed milk rather than full-fat milk for their families. This is probably because of campaigns to help people [4]____ the amount of fat they eat. Another type of food that contains less fat and is very popular today is oven chips. These are chips that are [5]____ in the oven without adding fat. It [6]____ that British people today are also more adventurous in what they eat. Instead of fish and chips, they're now buying more seafood, such as prawns and [7]____. As for meat, people are eating less [8]____ and lamb, and more chicken and minced beef. Italian food is extremely popular today and [9]____ pasta is available in the shops, as well as the cheaper dried version. In general, nutritionists are pleased with the results of the survey and hope that people [10]____ eating healthily in the future.

1	a are becoming	b become	c is becoming
2	a compare	b is comparing	c compares
3	a nephews	b parents	c siblings
4	a cut down on	b cut down	c eat out
5	a baked	b boiled	c steamed
6	a is seeming	b seem	c seems
7	a cherries	b grapes	c mussels
8	a lobster	b peach	c pork
9	a fresh	b frozen	c raw
10	a continues	b is continuing	c will continue

Go online to check your progress

2A Spending money

When a man tells you he got rich through hard work, ask him 'Whose?'
Don Marquis, US Writer

G present perfect and past simple | V money | P o and *or*

1 VOCABULARY money

a Complete the sentences with the correct verb in brackets.

1 My sister *wastes* a lot of money on clothes she never wears. (wastes / saves)
2 I can't _____ to buy a flat of my own. (pay / afford)
3 You'll have to _____ a lot of money if you want to travel around the world next year. (save / waste)
4 We still _____ the bank a lot of money. (owe / earn)
5 Kevin _____ about €1,000 a month in his new job. (raises / earns)
6 That painting _____ a lot of money. (charges / is worth)
7 My uncle is doing a bike ride to _____ money for charity. (afford / raise)
8 I don't want to lose these earrings. They _____ a fortune! (cost / owed)
9 I'll have to _____ some money from the bank if I want to buy a new car. (borrow / lend)
10 Mary _____ £10,000 from her grandfather when he died. (inherited / invested)
11 I _____ £5,000 pounds in a company, and I made 5% profit. (inherited / invested)
12 The plumber _____ me €100 for mending my shower. (cost / charged)
13 Can you _____ me $200 until I get paid? (borrow / lend)

b Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1 I'll pay *for* the meal if you get the drinks.
2 They charged us €5 _____ a bottle of water.
3 My friends got _____ debt when they bought their new house.
4 We've borrowed some money _____ my parents.
5 My grandparents always pay _____ cash.
6 I don't mind lending money _____ people in my family.
7 Andy and Sue spent a lot of money _____ their son's education.
8 Can I pay _____ credit card?
9 If I lend you some money, when can you pay me _____?
10 Phil invested all his money _____ his own company.

c Complete the advertisement with the words from the list.

bills tax contactless payment
budget loan mortgage salary

What's so good about **WIN-WIN** Bank?

WIN-WIN Bank provides all the traditional banking services while using the latest technology.

What's new

Use our **WIN-WIN** phone app to manage your money and pay your [1] *bills*. For extra convenience, sign up for [2] _____ and you'll never have to carry cash with you again.

What hasn't changed

Need money for a car or a holiday? We'll give you a [3] _____ of up to €10,000 for whatever you want to buy. If you're buying a house, we can give you a [4] _____ at one of the lowest interest rates on the market.

Someone to talk to

Finding it hard to get to the end of the month? Our advisors can help you plan a [5] _____ to make your money go further. If you're working, they can give you advice on how to manage your [6] _____ each month and how much [7] _____ you should be paying.

So, if you're looking for a new bank, just remember: **WIN-WIN** has it all!

d Complete the questions with a phrasal verb from the list.

live off live on pay back take out

1 How often do you use a cash machine? How much money do you usually take out ____?
2 When was the last time you lent money to somebody? How long did it take them to _____ you _____?
3 Why do young people sometimes _____ their parents?
4 What's the smallest amount of money you think you could _____ for a month? What would you spend it on?

e Answer the questions in **d**.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

VOCABULARY FROM READING

f Complete the compound nouns in the sentences.

1 We use olive oil for all our cooking.
2 Max fell off his bike during our cycling tr_____, but he didn't hurt himself.
3 Becky doesn't use beauty tr_____ that are tested on animals.
4 Our electricity b_____ is going to be very high this month – we've had the heating on every day.
5 I usually drink tap w_____ with my meals.
6 I try to buy environmentally-friendly cleaning pr_____ because they don't pollute the water.

2 PRONUNCIATION *o* and *or*

a Circle the word with a different sound.

up	1 money nothing sorry worry
clock	2 cost shopping dollar clothes
phone	3 owe done note loan

b 2.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Look at the pairs of words. Is the pronunciation of *or* the same (S) or different (D)?

1 afford organized S
2 store worse D
3 mortgage fork ___
4 short work ___
5 world worth ___
6 order word ___

d 2.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR present perfect and past simple

a Circle the correct answer.

1 *I've never owed / never owed* any money to the bank in my life.
2 Rachel wants to buy a flat, but she *hasn't saved / didn't save* enough money yet.
3 They*'ve charged / charged* us too much for our meal last night.
4 Paul *hasn't inherited / didn't inherit* anything from his grandmother when she died.
5 I can't pay you back. I *haven't been / didn't go* to the cash machine yet.
6 I*'ve never used / never used* contactless payment, but I'd like to try it.
7 How much *has your TV cost / did your TV cost*?
8 I *haven't had / didn't have* any coins, so I couldn't put any money in the parking meter.
9 I love your house – how long *have you lived / did you live* in it?
10 My girlfriend has a really well-paid job. She *has earned / earned* £45,000 last year.

b Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 A When *did* _____ your son *buy* _____ his car? (buy)
B When he _____ his driving test last month. (pass)

2 A How much money _____ you _____ from your sister yesterday? (borrow)
B About £100, but I _____ already _____ it all. (spend)

3 A _____ you _____ a new flat yet? (find)
B Yes, and the bank _____ just _____ to give me a mortgage. (agree)

4 A _____ you ever _____ any money to a friend? (lend)
B Only to my boyfriend when he _____ a new phone. (need)

5 A _____ your mother _____ an appointment with the doctor yet? (make)
B Yes, she _____ him yesterday, and she's seeing him tomorrow. (call)

c Re-order the words to write present perfect and past simple questions.

1 **a** you / buy a house
Have you ever bought a house?
b when / you / buy it
When did you buy it?

2 **a** you / find any money on the street
_____?
b how much / you / find
_____?

3 **a** you / use contactless payment
_____?
b where / use it
_____?

4 **a** you / pay for a meal for a lot of people
_____?
b why / you / pay for it
_____?

5 **a** you / stay in an expensive hotel
_____?
b who / you / stay there with
_____?

6 **a** you / raise money for charity
_____?
b how much / you / raise
_____?

d Answer the questions in **c**.

1 **a** _____
b _____
2 **a** _____
b _____
3 **a** _____
b _____
4 **a** _____
b _____
5 **a** _____
b _____
6 **a** _____
b _____

Go online for more practice

2B Changing lives

Only I can change my life.
No one else can do it for me.
Carol Burnett, US actress & comedienne

G present perfect + *for* / *since*, present perfect continuous | **V** strong adjectives: *exhausted, amazed*, etc. | **P** sentence stress

1 GRAMMAR present perfect + *for* / *since*, present perfect continuous

a Write the words and phrases from the list in the correct column.

~~2015~~ a long time Christmas
I was very young lunchtime six months
two weeks three days Tuesday years

for	*since*
	2015

b Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple form of the verb in brackets and *for* or *since*.

1 *I've had* _____ my car *for* _____ about a month. (have)
2 My mum _____ ill _____ weeks. (be)
3 We _____ each other _____ we were at school. (know)
4 Owen _____ for the same company _____ five years. (work)
5 Dan and Vicky _____ in Scotland _____ they got married. (live)
6 My parents _____ gardening _____ they were young. (love)
7 I _____ to go to Australia _____ a long time. (want)
8 Lola _____ to me _____ last year. (not speak)
9 I _____ my grandparents _____ ages. (not see)
10 Harry _____ Ayesha _____ they were at school together. (like)

c Complete the conversations with the present perfect continuous form of the verbs.

1 A Did you know that Amy's in a band?
B No. *Have they been playing* together for a long time? (they / play)

2 A How long was your flight?
B Twelve hours. _____ all day. (we / travel)

3 A My brother has a very good job in New York.
B Really? How long _____ there? (he / work)

4 A Diana's found a new flat, at last.
B Oh good! _____ one for ages. (she / look for)

5 A Why does Liam's teacher want to see you?
B _____ his homework lately. (he / not do)

6 A You're late.
B Yes, I know. Sorry. _____ long? (you / wait)

7 A You look exhausted.
B _____ the children all day! (I / look after)

8 A How's your football team doing, Pete?
B Very well, but _____ recently. I've hurt my foot. (I / not play)

d Circle the correct form. If both forms are possible, tick (✔) the sentence.

1 How long *have you lived / have you been living* abroad? ✔
2 *I've studied / I've been studying* Chinese for two years.
3 My parents *have had / have been having* the same car for ten years.
4 How long *has Mark played / has Mark been playing* the bass guitar?
5 Alex *has worked / has been working* in this school since he started teaching.
6 *I've known / I've been knowing* her for years.
7 *We've gone / We've been going* to the same dentist since we were children.
8 *You've worn / You've been wearing* the same coat for years!
9 How long *have you ridden / have you been riding* horses?
10 *I've washed / I've been washing* the car; it looks much cleaner now.

e What have you been doing recently? Write five sentences. Use the ideas from the list or your own ideas.

a book a hobby a job a new habit a sport a TV series your work/studies

I've been eating more vegetables because I want to be healthier.
I've got exams, so I've been studying.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 2.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 I've been *travelling all day*.
2 _____ have they been _____?
3 She's been _____ since _____.
4 They _____ been _____ for _____.
5 We've been _____ the _____.
6 I _____ been _____.

b 2.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

3 VOCABULARY strong adjectives

a Match the normal adjectives 1–14 to the strong adjectives a–n.

1 tired	*d*	a	amazed
2 surprised	___	b	boiling
3 big	___	c	delighted
4 cold	___	d	exhausted
5 dirty	___	e	filthy
6 funny	___	f	freezing
7 happy	___	g	furious
8 hot	___	h	fascinating
9 hungry	___	i	hilarious
10 interesting	___	j	huge
11 small	___	k	positive
12 sure	___	l	starving
13 afraid	___	m	terrified
14 angry	___	n	tiny

b Complete the sentences with the strong adjectives from **a**.

1 The couple are *delighted*.

2 They're _____.

3 It's really _____.

4 He's _____.

5 It's a _____ hamster.

6 She's absolutely _____.

c Complete the sentences with the strong adjectives from **a**.

1 The temperature has been going up all week, and now it's absolutely *boiling*.
2 I'm _____ that you don't know the name of the president of the USA.
3 Tom's parents have just found out he's been missing school, so they're _____.
4 I've been watching a horror film, and now I'm absolutely _____.
5 We're _____ because we've walked 35 km today.
6 That film is _____! We laughed all the way through it.
7 This book is _____. I've learned so much from it.
8 I've been thinking about your question, and now I'm _____ I know the answer.

d Complete the sentences about you.

1 The last time I had a huge meal was when _____.
2 The weather was absolutely boiling when I _____.
3 One of the most hilarious films I've seen is _____.
4 I felt really exhausted when I _____.
5 When I'm absolutely starving the thing I most want to eat is _____.
6 I was delighted with a present I got _____.
7 I saw a fascinating TV programme recently about _____.
8 Something that makes me furious is _____.

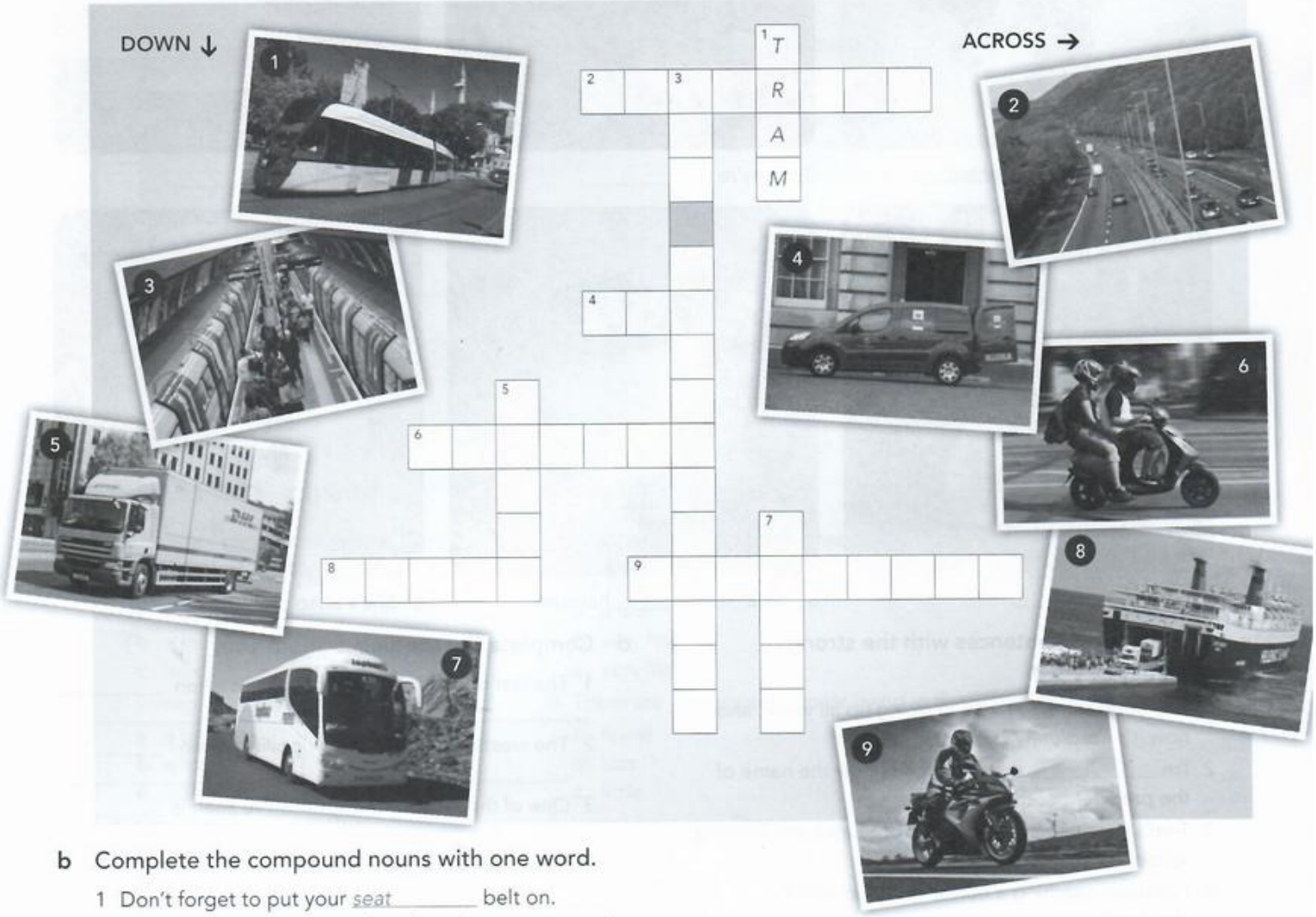
3A Survive the drive

A good traveller has no fixed plans.
Lao Tzu, Taoist Philosopher

G choosing between comparatives and superlatives **V** transport **P** /ʃ/, /dʒ/, and /tʃ/, linking

1 VOCABULARY transport

a Complete the crossword.



b Complete the compound nouns with one word.

1 Don't forget to put your seat _____ belt on.
2 You'll get a _____ fine if you leave your car there.
3 Sorry we're late. There was a terrible _____ jam in the city centre.
4 The journey took us twice as long because there were _____ works on the motorway.
5 I wish cyclists would use the _____ lane instead of the pavement.
6 We need to fill up at the _____ station before we set off.
7 The traffic is always worse during _____ hour.
8 There wasn't anybody waiting at the taxi _____.
9 Slow down! There are _____ cameras on this road.
10 We had to stop at the traffic _____ because they were red.
11 There's been a _____ crash, so they've closed the motorway.
12 This road is dangerous to cross. Let's use the _____ crossing.
13 Do you know what the speed _____ is on this road?
14 They've made the town centre a _____ zone, so there aren't any cars.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of *take*.

1 It usually takes _____ two hours to get to my mother's house.
2 How long _____ it _____ to get to the town centre on a weekday?
3 It usually _____ us about three quarters of an hour to get to the airport.
4 It _____ me two hours to get to work yesterday.
5 I'm not looking forward to driving to Edinburgh tomorrow. It _____ about eight hours to get there.
6 How long _____ it _____ you to get home last night?

d Complete the sentences with the words from the list.

off (x2) out out of up (x2)

1 We asked our neighbour to drop us off _____ at the airport.
2 They set _____ early because they wanted to arrive before lunch.
3 Charlie forgot his satnav, so he ended _____ getting completely lost.
4 Look _____! That car isn't going to stop.
5 Do you think you could pick me _____ from the station?
6 I ran _____ petrol because I forgot to fill up when I left home.

e Answer the questions.

1 How do you usually travel around your town or city?
_____
2 How do you usually travel when you go on holiday?
_____
3 What's the traffic like in rush hour where you live?
_____
4 What's the speed limit on the motorway in your country?
_____
5 How long does it take you to get to the city centre?
_____
6 Who usually picks you up and drops you off at the airport?
_____
7 Have you ever run out of petrol? If so, where were you going?
_____
8 Have you ever got lost? If so, where did you end up?
_____

2 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/, /dʒ/, and /tʃ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

jazz	1 bri**dge** **ch**eap **j**ourney mortga**ge**
shower	2 sta**ti**on cra**sh** wa**tch** ru**sh**
chess	3 ca**tch** **j**am adven**t**ure coa**ch**

b 3.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR choosing between comparatives and superlatives

a Write sentences with the information from the survey. Use the comparative or the superlative.

Where to go?

We reveal the results from our reader survey of three popular holiday destinations.

	Bangkok (Thailand)	Dubai (UAE)	Vienna (Austria)
It's expensive	★	★★★	★★
It's crowded	★★★	★★	★
It's easy to get to	★★	★★	★★★
It's exciting	★★★	★★	★★
It's hot	★★	★★★	★
It's relaxing	★	★★	★★★

1 Bangkok / expensive / Dubai
Dubai is more expensive than Bangkok.
2 Bangkok / crowded of the three destinations
_____
3 Vienna / easy to get to / Bangkok
_____
4 Bangkok / exciting / Dubai
_____
5 Dubai / hot / Vienna
_____
6 Vienna / relaxing of the three destinations
_____

b Complete the sentences with one word.

1 Petrol isn't as expensive in the USA *as* _____ it is in the UK.
2 My father drives more slowly _____ my mother.
3 This is _____ cheapest petrol station in the city.
4 Let's go by train. It's _____ comfortable than the coach.
5 This is the _____ day of my life – everything has gone wrong!
6 I think trains are _____ dangerous than cars. There are fewer accidents.
7 It's _____ to go by Tube than by bus. Buses are much slower.
8 Singapore is the _____ expensive city in the world.
9 You're at the Sheraton? We're staying at the same hotel _____ you.
10 Why don't we go hitchhiking? It's the _____ expensive way to travel.

c Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write 3–5 words. Contractions are two words, e.g. *isn't*.

1 My flat is bigger than my boyfriend's. (big)
My boyfriend's flat *isn't as big as* _____ mine.
2 You don't walk as fast as me. (than)
I _____ you.
3 I've never been to a more interesting city than Istanbul. (most)
Istanbul is _____ I've been to.
4 My job isn't as interesting as yours. (less)
My job _____ yours.
5 I've never eaten a better pizza. (the)
This is _____ I've ever eaten.
6 The train is more expensive than the bus. (as)
The bus _____ the train.
7 We've got the same car. (as)
Your car _____ mine.
8 I've never slept in such an uncomfortable bed before. (least)
That's _____ I've ever slept in.

4 PRONUNCIATION linking

a 3.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 It's the *most dangerous* _____ thing I've ever done.
2 It's _____ going by train than by bus.
3 The _____ place to visit is the museum.
4 Flying is a lot _____ than going by ferry.
5 There's an _____ that goes up the hill.
6 It's the _____ I've been here.

b 3.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Listen carefully to the linked words. Copy the rhythm.

Go online for more practice

3B Men, women, and children

Men want to be a woman's first love. Women like to be a man's last romance.
Oscar Wilde, Irish writer

G articles: *a / an, the*, no article **V** collocation: verbs / adjectives + prepositions **P** /ə/, two pronunciations of *the*

1 GRAMMAR articles

a Circle the correct words.

1 Yesterday was *hottest / the hottest* day of the year so far.
2 We went to Paris for my birthday *last weekend / the last weekend*.
3 I think *girls / the girls* are better at learning *languages / the languages* than *boys / the boys*.
4 Did you lock *door / the door* when you left *house / the house* this morning?
5 My sister is married to *German / a German*. He's *engineer / an engineer*.
6 I don't usually like *fish / the fish*, but *salmon / the salmon* we had last night was delicious.
7 We go to *cinema / the cinema* once *a week / the week*.
8 Don't worry! It's not *the end / end* of *the world / world*.
9 Do you think *women / the women* are more sensitive than *men / the men*?
10 What *beautiful day / a beautiful day*! Let's have *lunch / a lunch* in the garden.

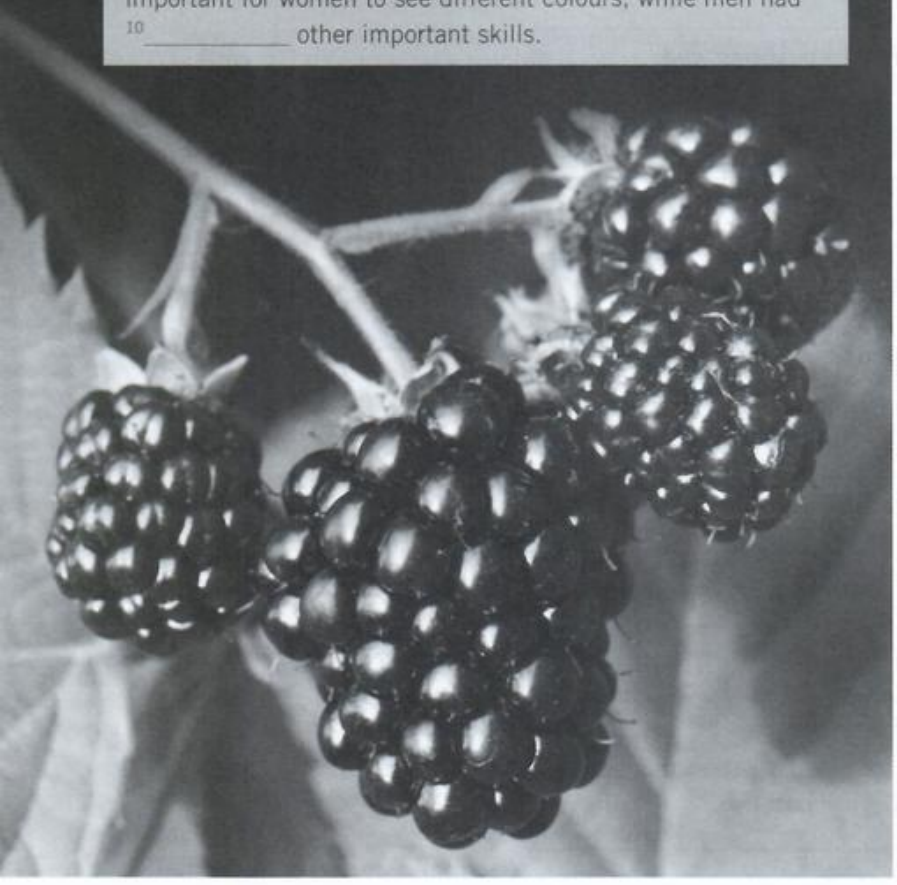
b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✔) the correct sentences.

1 That's lovely dress – the colour suits you. ✗
a lovely dress
2 He's going to visit his parents the next weekend. ☐
3 The money doesn't make people happy. ☐
4 My grandfather left school when he was 14. ☐
5 I go to the dentist about twice a year. ☐
6 Have you worn jacket that you bought last week? ☐
7 That was one of the best meals I've ever had. ☐
8 What noisy child! Where are his parents? ☐
9 Alex is studying to become doctor. ☐
10 I love cats, but my boyfriend doesn't like them. ☐
11 Her husband sits in front of the TV all day. ☐
12 She always leaves the work at half past five. ☐

c Complete the text with *a / an, the* or – (no article).

DNA the reason women see colours better than men

Why are women generally able to see [1] _____ colours better than men? Scientists say there is [2] _____ reason for this, and [3] _____ reason is in our DNA. Our chromosomes contain DNA, which controls many things about us. The ability to see [4] _____ colour red is carried by the X chromosome. Men have only one X chromosome, but [5] _____ women have two of them. This means that it's easier for women to see red. This was important in prehistoric times when women were looking for [6] _____ fruit to eat. They needed to choose [7] _____ right fruit, so they had to be able to see [8] _____ difference between different colours. If they made [9] _____ mistake, they could kill their families and themselves. So, it was more important for women to see different colours, while men had [10] _____ other important skills.



2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/, two pronunciations of *the*

a 3.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 *I'd like* _____ to *speak* _____ to the *manager* _____.
2 The bus is _____ _____ train.
3 What are we going _____ _____?
4 Could you open _____ _____?
5 She needs _____ _____ her ankle.
6 We want _____ _____ tomorrow.

b 3.3 Listen again and repeat.

c 3.4 Listen and repeat the phrases. Pay attention to the pronunciation of *the*.

1 The conversation was about the woman next door.
2 The university invited a guest to speak at the meeting.
3 I sometimes go to the theatre in the evening.
4 We took the lift instead of walking up the stairs.
5 The office gave me all the information I needed.
6 The grey skirt is nice, but I prefer the black one.

3 VOCABULARY collocation

a Circle the correct prepositions.

1 They're arriving *at* / *on* / *in* London on Friday.
2 That suitcase belongs *for* / *from* / *to* me.
3 Shall we ask someone *at* / *for* / *of* directions?
4 We might go camping, but it depends *in* / *of* / *on* the weather.
5 Everybody laughed *about* / *at* / *to* Zach when he fell off the chair.
6 Who's going to pay *for* / *of* / *with* the meal?
7 I dreamt *about* / *from* / *with* my old school friends last night.
8 That girl reminds me *about* / *of* / *to* my cousin.
9 I apologized *at* / *to* / *with* the teacher *about* / *for* / *of* being late.
10 He often argues *at* / *to* / *with* his friends about politics.
11 We arrive *at* / *in* / *to* Liverpool Street Station at 7.45.
12 She doesn't believe *about* / *in* / *on* ghosts.
13 I can't choose *between* / *of* / *with* the green one or the blue one.
14 They're really looking forward *for* / *of* / *to* their holiday.
15 James spends a lot of money *for* / *in* / *on* expensive presents for his girlfriend.

b Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1 I'm tired of _____ my job. I think it's time for a change.
2 My boyfriend isn't very keen _____ vegetables.
3 He's famous _____ his role in *Sherlock Holmes*.
4 I'm not very interested _____ abstract art.
5 Susie is very different _____ her sister.
6 Adam's very good _____ maths.
7 I'm fed up _____ this grey weather.
8 My brother is very worried _____ his daughter at the moment.
9 A lot of people are scared _____ spiders.
10 They're angry _____ their son _____ his terrible exam results.
11 She's very close _____ her brother.
12 My husband is very proud _____ his new car.
13 I'm very fond _____ my grandfather. He's a wonderful person.
14 Experts say that walking is good _____ you.
15 Jack's elder brother isn't very kind _____ him.
16 We're really pleased _____ our new sofa.
17 The children are very excited _____ going to the concert.
18 My neighbour was very rude _____ me yesterday.
19 Tony used to be married _____ Teresa.

4 PRONUNCIATION when are prepositions stressed?

a 3.5 Listen and complete the conversations.

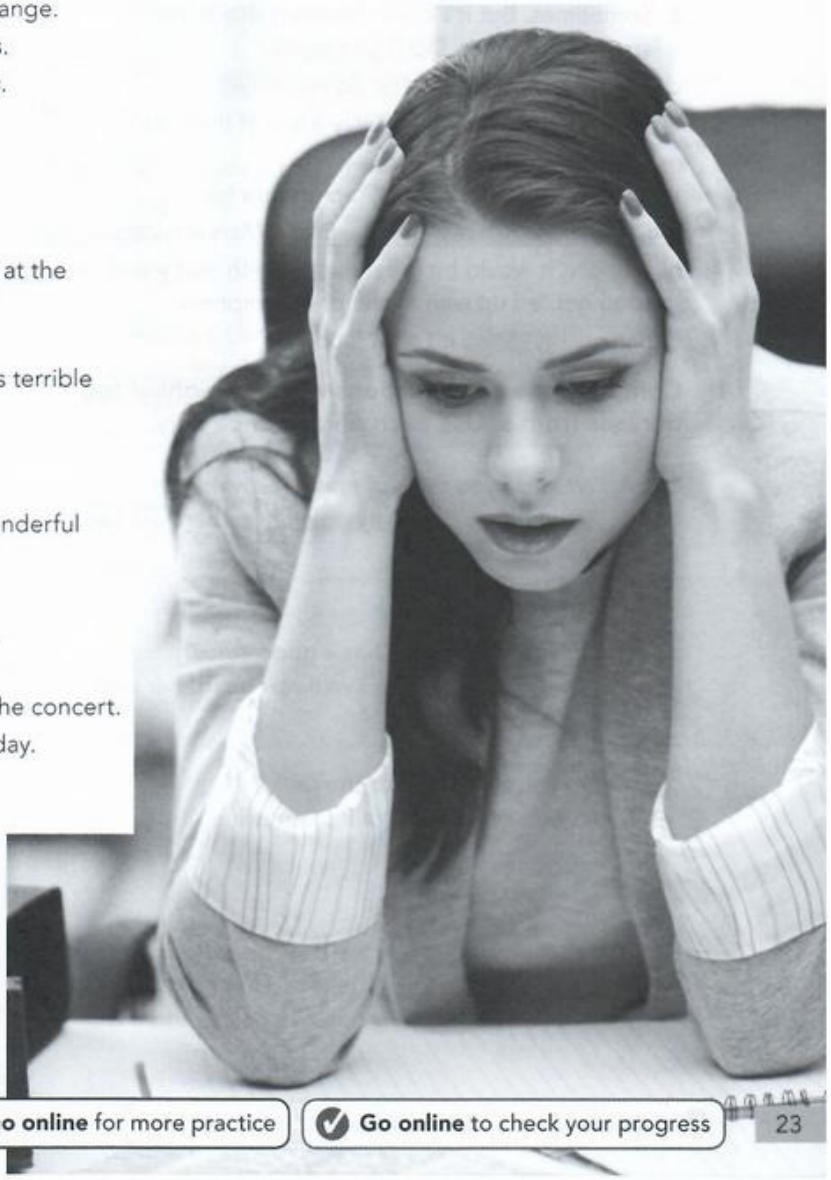
1 A Who did you *argue with* _____?
B I _____ with my _____.

2 A Who are you _____?
B I'm _____ at _____!

3 A What are you so _____?
B I'm _____ about my _____.

4 A What are you _____?
B I'm _____ to the _____.

b 3.5 Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.



Practical English A difficult celebrity

giving opinions

1 GIVING OPINIONS

a Match sentences 1–9 to responses a–i.

1 Do you like reggae? *f*
2 What do you think of Ed Sheeran? ____
3 Do you still listen to your old CDs? ____
4 I've heard that musicians make a lot of money. ____
5 I'd love to be famous! ____
6 Classical music is great for a romantic meal. ____
7 What's your opinion of heavy metal? ____
8 What kind of music does your girlfriend like? ____
9 Do you like this band? ____

a I agree. You can listen to it and talk to each other at the same time.
b To be honest, I haven't asked her.
c Sometimes. But it's easier listening to a music streaming service. Don't you agree?
d No, they're terrible. What do you think?
e I don't think that's right. Only a few of them earn enough to live on.
f It's OK. But if you ask me, rap is more fun.
g I like him. But in my opinion, Bruno Mars is better.
h Oh sure, it would be great to start with. But you'd soon get fed up with all the photographers.
i Personally, I think it's a bit loud.

b Complete the conversations with the highlighted phrases from **a**. Use each phrase once only.

1 A What do you think of music festivals?
B They're OK. *But in my opinion*, there are too many people.
A Yes, you're right.

2 A Do you think Cathy has a good voice?
B _____, I've never heard her sing.
A Well, you should!

3 A Do you ever listen to the radio?
B Not really. The DJs talk too much. _____?
A Yes, they do.

4 A For me, the 80s was the best decade for music.
B _____, the 80s were good, but there's been some great music since then, too.
A I suppose so.

5 A Do you like this song?
B Not really. _____?
A It's awful.

6 A Do you like live music?
B Yes, I do. _____, it's a bit expensive.
A Absolutely!

7 A People shouldn't listen to loud music on public transport.
B _____. They should wear headphones.
A That's right.

8 A Jazz music started in the UK.
B _____. I'm sure it began in the USA.
A Of course it did! Sorry about that.

9 A What's your opinion of Rihanna's new song?
B _____ it's better than the last one.
A Me too.

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations with a phrase from the list.

Hang on a minute It's just that my boyfriend's away
~~That's so kind of you~~ You've come back
Did you mean what you said

1 A I brought you some flowers.
B Thank you. *That's so kind of you.*

2 A _____.
B Yes, I forgot my phone.

3 A _____ about moving abroad?
B No, of course I didn't. I was only kidding.

4 A You look upset. What's the matter?
B Nothing really. _____ and I miss him.

5 A I'm going out for a walk. Do you want to come?
B _____. I'll get my coat.

Go online to practise the Practical English phrases

Can you remember...? 1–3

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with one word.

1 I _____ need a new car at the moment. My old car works perfectly.
2 That case looks heavy. _____ I get a trolley for you?
3 No, I don't want to go for a walk. I've _____ come home from work!
4 I've been learning English _____ three years.
5 Your cooking is _____ than mine – this tuna is delicious!
6 My sister's studying medicine. She wants to be _____ doctor.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 beetroot cabbage grapes green beans
2 charming mature sociable spoilt
3 borrow loan owe save
4 angry furious starving terrified
5 ferry lorry motorbike van
6 fond of fed up with keen on pleased with

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

/ʌ/ up	1 d**o**ne g**o**ne m**o**ney n**o**thing
/ɒ/ cl**o**ck	2 f**o**nd l**o**rry w**a**tch w**o**rry
/əʊ/ ph**o**ne	3 c**o**st n**o**te **o**we r**oa**st
/ʃ/ **sh**ower	4 adven**t**ure ambi**t**ious cra**sh** so**ci**able
/tʃ/ **ch**ess	5 ca**tch** **ch**arming coa**ch** ma**ch**ine

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

Jobs for women

Kerry Cassidy is one of Britain's 19,000 train drivers. She [1]____ a train for eight years now, and she's very happy in her job. The situation for women train drivers has changed a lot [2]____ 1978 when Karen Harrison became the first in the UK. At that time, the male drivers were generally not very kind [3]____ women.

Today, the job is [4]____ for women to do than it was in the past because attitudes have changed. One of [5]____ things about it is the salary. Georgiana Oana [6]____ a train driver for a year. She [7]____ £55,000 a year, so she's been able to get a [8]____ to buy her own house. Kerry Cassidy is a single mother, but she can easily [9]____ childcare for her two children while she's away at work. Kerry believes there is nothing about being [10]____ that makes it a man's job. She says that there is no reason why women shouldn't apply.

1	**a** drives	**b** is driving	**c** has been driving
2	**a** for	**b** from	**c** since
3	**a** at	**b** to	**c** with
4	**a** easier	**b** easiest	**c** more easy
5	**a** better	**b** best	**c** the best
6	**a** has been	**b** is	**c** was
7	**a** costs	**b** earns	**c** wins
8	**a** bargain	**b** budget	**c** mortgage
9	**a** afford	**b** charge	**c** raise
10	**a** train driver	**b** a train driver	**c** the train driver

Go online to check your progress

4A Bad manners?

When a man opens the car door for his wife it's either a new car or a new wife.
Duke of Edinburgh, husband of Queen Elizabeth II

G obligation and prohibition: *have to, must, should* **V** phone language **P** silent consonants

1 VOCABULARY phone language

a Match the words from the list to definitions 1–12.

call back cut sb off dial engaged / busy go off hang up leave a message put sb on hold ringtone swipe ~~text / message~~ voicemail

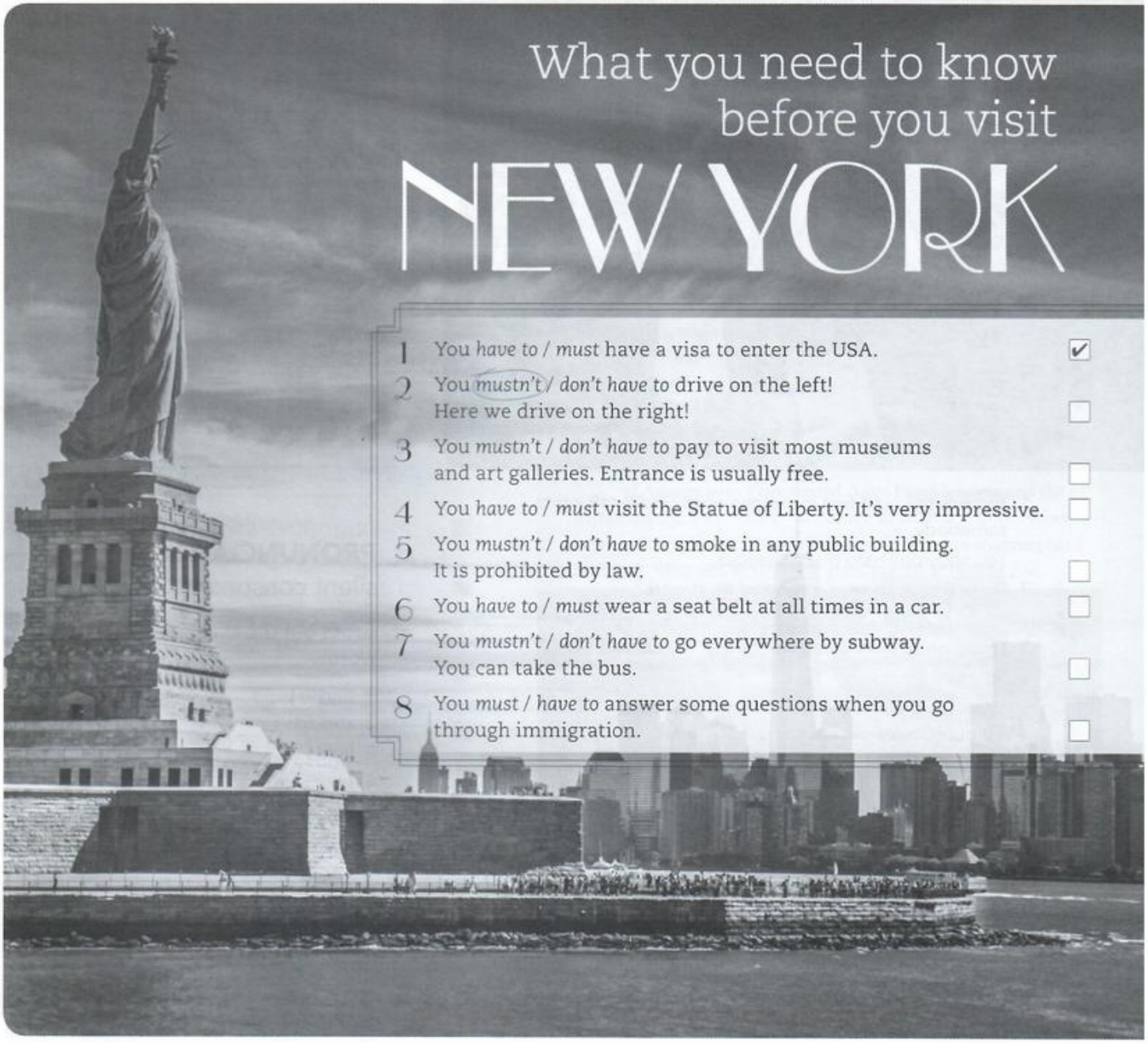
1 to send sb a message using a mobile phone
text / message
2 to make a caller wait until the person they want to talk to is free
_____
3 to phone sb again or phone sb who called you earlier
_____
4 to start ringing
_____
5 to record information for sb to listen to later
_____
6 an electronic system that can store messages so that you can listen to them later
_____
7 to stop or interrupt sb's phone conversation
_____
8 to push the buttons on a phone to call a number
_____
9 the sound your phone makes when sb is calling you
_____
10 to move content across a screen using your finger
_____
11 meaning that a phone is in use and can't be called
_____
12 to end a phone conversation and put the phone down
_____

b Complete the sentences with the words from **a**.

1 I wanted to speak to my boss personally, so I didn't *leave a message*.
2 If I give you my phone, you can _____ through my holiday photos.
3 We turned off our phones at the start of the film to make sure they didn't _____.
4 We were _____ when the train I was on went into a tunnel.
5 I need to choose another _____ because I never hear the one I've got.
6 I couldn't talk to my bank because the phone was _____.
7 When you call big companies they often _____ you _____ for a long time.
8 John isn't answering his phone, so I'll have to _____ later.
9 Did you listen to your _____ last night? I left you a message.
10 I usually _____ when companies call me to try to sell me something.
11 I don't have to _____ my friends' numbers because they're all in my contacts.
12 Can you _____ your brother and tell him we're going to be late?

2 **GRAMMAR** obligation and prohibition

a Read the article. If both forms are correct, tick (✔) the sentence.
If only one form is correct, circle the correct form.


What you need to know
before you visit
NEW YORK
1 You *have to* / *must* have a visa to enter the USA. ✔
2 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* drive on the left! Here we drive on the right!
3 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* pay to visit most museums and art galleries. Entrance is usually free.
4 You *have to* / *must* visit the Statue of Liberty. It's very impressive.
5 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* smoke in any public building. It is prohibited by law.
6 You *have to* / *must* wear a seat belt at all times in a car.
7 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* go everywhere by subway. You can take the bus.
8 You *must* / *have to* answer some questions when you go through immigration.

b Complete the sentences with *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

1 Adam *must* _____ pass all his exams or he won't be able to go to university.
2 I think you _____ buy the blue dress not the red one. It suits you better.
3 You _____ take phones into the exam room.
4 You _____ eat so many sweets. They aren't good for you.
5 You _____ be quiet when you're in the library.
6 Who do you think we _____ invite to the party?
7 I know I _____ go out tonight, but I really want to go to the concert.
8 I _____ forget to call my sister back. She left me a message this morning.

c Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✔) the correct sentences.

1 You mustn't read text messages when you're talking to somebody. ☐
You shouldn't read text messages

2 Do you have to wear a suit and tie at work? ✔

3 I must go to work by bus yesterday. My car was being repaired. ☐

4 You don't look well. You should go home. ☐

5 You don't have to park here. It says 'no parking'. ☐

6 My father is a nurse and he often should work nights. ☐

7 In the future, perhaps everyone will have to speak English and Chinese. ☐

8 I mustn't cook last night because we went out for dinner. ☐

d Write a sentence about an obligation in each of the places. Use *must*, *have to*, *should*, and *ought to*.

1 an airport
You should arrive two hours before the flight leaves.

2 a cinema

3 a football stadium

4 a library

5 a museum

6 a swimming pool

3 PRONUNCIATION
silent consonants

a Cross out the silent consonants in the words.

1 mustn't
2 shouldn't
3 lights
4 hour
5 exhausted
6 debt
7 mortgage
8 foreign
9 wrong
10 island

b 4.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

Go online for more practice

4B Yes, I can!

Failure is not falling down. Failure is falling down and not getting up again.
Richard Nixon, former US President

G ability and possibility: *can, could, be able to,* reflexive pronouns **V** *-ed / -ing* adjectives **P** sentence stress

1 GRAMMAR ability and possibility, reflexive pronouns

a Read the sentences. If both forms are correct, tick (✔) the sentence. If only one form is correct, circle the correct form.

1 She *can / is able to* swim really well because she used to live by the sea. ✔
2 You need to *can / be able to* drive to live in the country.
3 Luke *could / was able to* read when he was only three years old.
4 If it doesn't rain tomorrow, *we can / we'll be able to* go for a long walk.
5 Sorry, I've been so busy that I *haven't could / haven't been able to* call until now.
6 If Millie had a less demanding job, she *could / would be able to* enjoy life more.
7 I've never *could / been able to* dance well, but I'd love to learn.
8 We're really sorry we *couldn't / weren't able to* come to your wedding.
9 I *used to can / used to be able to* speak a bit of Polish, but I've forgotten most of it now.
10 *Can you / Will you be able to* pick me up at the station when I arrive?
11 To work for this company, you *must can / must be able to* speak at least three languages.
12 I hate *not can / not being able to* communicate with the local people when I'm travelling.

b Read Karen Cooke's CV. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of *can, could,* or *be able to.*

1 Karen *can* _____ play the violin.
2 She _____ speak a little Portuguese when she started working in Lisbon.
3 She _____ speak French.
4 She _____ design websites since 2004.
5 She _____ finish her PhD before she left the USA.
6 She'd like _____ speak Spanish.
7 She _____ speak a little Spanish soon.

Name: Karen Cooke

Date of Birth: 11/03/1985

Qualifications

- Degree in German with Marketing (2008)
- Master's in Business Administration (2011)
- Started PhD in Business (2014) – incomplete

Work Experience

- **2003–2005:** Trainer and Operator with Telefunken, London
- **2008–2014:** Assistant then Marketing Manager, Telefunken, New York, USA
- **2014–present:** Managing Director, JJAM Marketing Services Ltd, Lisbon, Portugal

Other Skills

- IT skills – advanced. Course in web design 2004.
- Full driving licence

Languages

- German (fluent)
- Portuguese (basic) certificate 2013
- I hope to start Spanish classes next January.

Hobbies and Interests

- Music – I play the flute and the violin.

c Match the sentence halves.

1 Thanks for inviting me yesterday. I really enjoyed _c_
2 She got the job because she'd prepared ____
3 Have a great time, you two! I'm sure you'll enjoy ____
4 My new printer is much better than my old one. It even switches ____
5 We really wanted to watch the sunrise, so we kept ____
6 He fell down the stairs, but luckily he didn't hurt ____
7 They've been saving to buy ____

a himself badly.
b ourselves awake by listening to music.
c ~~myself at the concert.~~
d itself off when it isn't being used.
e yourselves at the party.
f themselves a house since they got married.
g herself well for the interview.

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 4.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 She can *sing* _____ very *well* _____.
2 I've _____ been _____ to _____.
3 Can you _____ the _____?
4 You _____ be _____ to _____.
5 He _____ been _____ to _____ to _____ _____.
6 We _____ the _____.

b 4.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

3 VOCABULARY *-ed / -ing* adjectives

a Complete the sentences with the correct adjective in **bold**.

1 **amazed / amazing**
Venice is an *amazing* _____ city. You really must go there one day.
2 **embarrassed / embarrassing**
I felt very _____ when I realized my mistake.
3 **frightened / frightening**
He's _____ of dogs. He can't go anywhere near them.
4 **excited / exciting**
The final half of the match was really _____.
5 **bored / boring**
I enjoyed the book, but the film was a bit _____.
6 **annoyed / annoying**
I can't stand this quiz show. The presenter is really _____.
7 **depressed / depressing**
I'm fed up with this terrible weather – it's so _____.
8 **disappointed / disappointing**
Max was very _____ when he wasn't chosen for the job.
9 **tired / tiring**
Everyone was _____ after the walk, so nobody felt like going out in the evening.
10 **frustrated / frustrating**
I got very _____ when I couldn't log onto my bank's website.

b Complete the sentences with the *-ed* or *-ing* form of the verbs from the list.

amaze ~~annoy~~ bore depress disappoint
embarrass excite frighten frustrate tire

1 I'm really *annoyed* with my brother – it makes me so angry when he forgets my birthday!
2 My sister can't swim. She's _____ of the water.
3 Looking after small children can be very _____. They have a lot of energy.
4 I was very _____ when my phone rang in the meeting. I could feel my face going red.
5 His exam results were very _____. He failed every subject.
6 I'm really _____ about going to Italy. It's the first time I've been abroad!
7 This programme is really _____. Can we watch something more interesting?
8 I always feel _____ at the end of a holiday. Sometimes I'm unhappy for days!
9 She tried for ages to get back onto the surfboard, but in the end she got _____ and gave up.
10 We took lots of photos because the view was so _____.

c Write true sentences about you using the words in **bold**.

1 **annoying**
My little brother is sometimes very annoying.
2 **bored**
3 **amazing**
4 **exciting**
5 **frightened**
6 **disappointed**
7 **frustrating**
8 **embarrassed**

5A Sporting superstitions

Just play. Have fun. Enjoy the game.
Michael Jordan, US basketball player

G past tenses: simple, continuous, perfect | V sport | P /ɔː/ and /ɜː/

1 VOCABULARY sport

a Read the definitions. Then write the words.

1 a large group of people who are watching a sporting event
cr*owd*_____

2 people who are very enthusiastic about a sport
f_____

3 an official who makes sure that players obey the rules in, e.g. football, rugby, hockey, etc.
r_____

4 a group of people who play a sport or game together against another group
t_____

5 an official who makes sure that players obey the rules in, e.g. tennis
u_____

6 people who play a game or sport
pl_____

7 a large structure, usually with no roof, where people can sit and watch sport
st_____

8 an area with seats around it where public entertainments such as sports events are held
a_____

9 the person who is the leader of a team
c_____

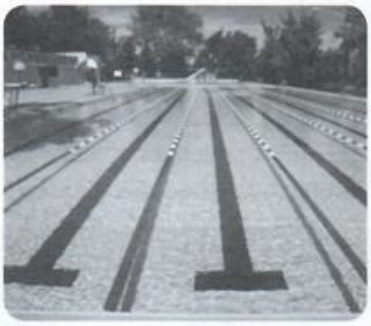
10 a building where, e.g. indoor football is played
sp_____ h_____

11 a person who trains people to compete in certain sports
c_____

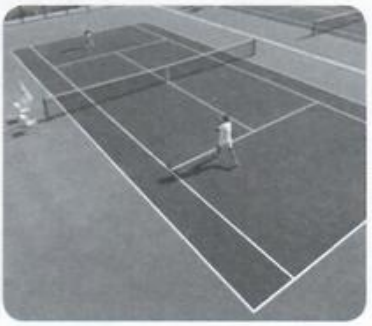
12 people who are watching a sports event
sp_____

b Label the photos with a word from the list.

circuit course court pitch ~~pool~~ slope track



1 swimming *pool*_____



2 tennis _____

3 Formula 1 _____

4 golf _____

5 football _____

6 ski _____

7 athletics _____

c Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs from the list.

beat do draw get fit get injured go
kick lose score throw train win

1 My wife *did* _____ athletics when she was younger.
2 The team _____ hard every day before the tournament.
3 The French runner _____ the race. He got the gold medal.
4 I _____ by cycling to work every day. Now I'm much healthier than I used to be.
5 England and Spain _____ their match 2–2.
6 I didn't play well in the semi-final. I _____ 2–6, 1–6.
7 Marc _____ the ball to his brother, but he dropped it.
8 Brazil _____ Sweden 5–0 in the final. They had a much stronger team.
9 The Argentinian striker _____ four goals in the last match.
10 Our best player _____ in the second half and was taken off to see the team's doctor.
11 We _____ swimming every day when we were on holiday.
12 Everyone laughed when I _____ the ball and my shoe came off.

d Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences with the words from the list.

off out (x2) up

1 You get fit quickly if you work *out* _____ every day.
2 That player is going to be sent _____ if he carries on arguing with the referee.
3 We'll be knocked _____ of the tournament if we don't win our next match.
4 You can get injured if you don't warm _____ before you play a match.

2 PRONUNCIATION /ɔː/ and /ɜː/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

horse	1 **b**all (**wo**rk out) **caught** **w**arm up
bird	2 **f**irst **h**urt sp**o**rt w**o**rld
horse	3 dr**aw** f**ough**t sc**o**re sl**o**pe
bird	4 c**ou**rt s**e**rve c**i**rcuit w**o**rse

b 5.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR past tenses

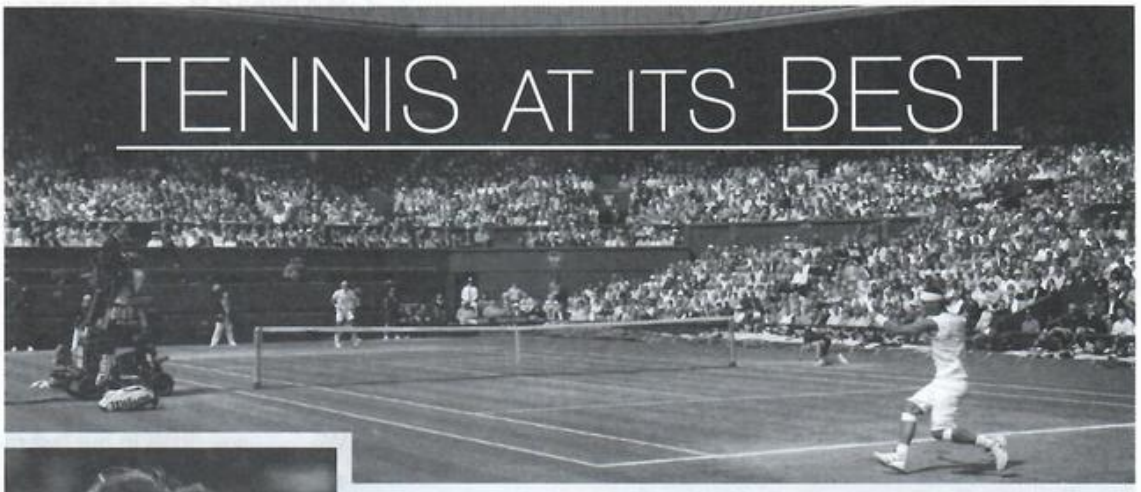
a Circle a, b, or c.

1 She ____ the gold medal at the last Olympic Games.
a won **b** was winning **c** had won
2 I ____ breakfast when I heard the news.
a had **b** was having **c** had had
3 I wanted to go for a swim, but I ____ a towel.
a didn't bring **b** wasn't bringing **c** hadn't brought
4 Our guests arrived while we ____ the basketball on TV.
a watched **b** were watching **c** had watched
5 We ____ any goals in our last match.
a didn't score **b** weren't scoring **c** hadn't scored
6 As soon as the film started, I realized that I ____ it before.
a saw **b** was seeing **c** had seen
7 I ____ hockey and netball when I was at school.
a played **b** was playing **c** had played
8 It was late and people ____ to get home before it got dark.
a hurried **b** were hurrying **c** had hurried
9 We were exhausted when we eventually got home – we ____ a very busy day.
a had **b** were having **c** had had
10 Sorry. I ____ when you called, so I couldn't answer.
a drove **b** was driving **c** had driven

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple, past continuous, or past perfect.

1 When we *arrived* (arrive), everyone else *had finished* (finish) their lunch and they *were sitting* (sit) in the garden having coffee.
2 They _____ (drive) to the airport when they suddenly _____ (remember) that they _____ (not lock) the back door.
3 I _____ (not recognize) many people at my school reunion because everyone _____ (change) a lot in the last 20 years.
4 My sister _____ (wait) to go out for dinner yesterday when her boyfriend _____ (call) her to say that he _____ (not can) come because his car _____ (break down).
5 Manchester City _____ (beat) Manchester United yesterday. United _____ (win) 1–0 in the first half, but City _____ (score) two goals in the second half.
6 He _____ (run) to the station, but the nine o'clock train _____ (already / leave). The station was empty except for two people who _____ (wait) for the next train.

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



The 2008 Wimbledon final between Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal was one of the most exciting tennis matches in the history of the game. It was the third time the two men [1] *had played* (play) each other in the final of the tournament, and everyone [2] _____ (look forward to) the match. Federer [3] _____ (win) the 2006 and 2007 finals, but this time Nadal [4] _____ (seem) to have a good chance of winning.

The match [5] _____ (begin) at 2.00 p.m. After the first two sets, Nadal [6] _____ (win) 2–0, but during the third set, rain stopped play. When the players [7] _____ (come back) on court, Federer started to play much better, and he [8] _____ (win) the next two sets before rain stopped play for a second time. It [9] _____ (get) late when the match started again, but the spectators [10] _____ (not can) take their eyes off the court.

In the fifth set, the score [11] _____ (reach) 6–6, then 7-7, and then Nadal won the next two games to win the match. After playing for four hours and 48 minutes, Rafael Nadal [12] _____ (beat) Roger Federer to become the Wimbledon Men's Singles champion for the first time.

Go online for more practice

5B #thewaywemet

Love is like war – easy to begin, but hard to end.
Anonymous

G past and present habits and states | V relationships | P the letter *s*, *used to*

1 GRAMMAR past and present habits and states

a Circle the correct words.

1 I *used to see* / *usually see* my friends two or three times a week. We often go to the cinema.
2 Matt *used to play* / *usually plays* basketball, but he doesn't anymore.
3 We *didn't use to go* / *don't usually go* away on holiday because we can't afford it.
4 Jordan *used to wear* / *normally wears* make-up when she goes out.
5 *Did you use to have* / *Do you usually have* a lot of friends when you were at school?
6 We *stayed* / *usually stay* in the same cottage every summer when I was a child.
7 I *never used to watch* / *don't usually watch* much TV, but now I'm addicted to Netflix.
8 I *went cycling* / *used to go cycling* with some friends last weekend.

b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted phrases. Tick (✔) the correct sentences.

1 Where did you used to live before you moved here? ☐
did you use to live
2 Jerry used to have a beard, but now he's shaved it off. ✔
3 I normally go to the gym after work. ☐
4 My wife doesn't use to wear high heels. She doesn't like them. ☐
5 Did you use to have long hair when you were younger? ☐
6 I use to walk to work. My office is only ten minutes from my house. ☐
7 Carol never used to be very friendly, but now she always says hello to me. ☐
8 Do you use to get up late on Sundays? ☐
9 I used to go to Paris once with my parents when I was little. ☐
10 We stayed in an expensive hotel when we were in Venice. ☐

c Complete the sentences with *usually*, or the correct form of *used to*, and the verbs in brackets.

1 Naomi *used to wear* _____ glasses, but now she has contact lenses. (wear)
2 My uncle and aunt _____ me a present on my birthday, but this year they forgot! (give)
3 I _____ my mum on Sundays. We chat for about half an hour. (call)
4 I _____ to French classes, but I stopped last month because I'm too busy now. (go)
5 We never _____, but now we go to a restaurant at least once a week. (eat out)
6 I _____ late, but today I need to finish this report before I go home. (not work)
7 My sister _____ very shy, but now she's much more confident. (be)
8 My boyfriend _____ animals, but now he has a dog. (not like)

2 PRONUNCIATION the letter *s*, *used to*

a 5.2 Listen and circle the word with a different sound.

1 **s**nake	2 **z**ebra	3 **sh**ower	4 televi**s**ion
see friends mo**s**t **s**ocial	eye**s** ea**s**y e**s**pecially nowaday**s**	ti**ss**ue plea**s**e **s**ure **s**ugar	u**s**ually plea**s**ure deci**s**ion mu**s**ic

b 5.2 Listen again and repeat the words.

c 5.3 Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

1 **Where** did you **use** to **live**?
2 Did you **use** to **wear glasses**?
3 They **used** to **have** a lot of **money**.
4 He **used** to **go** to my **school**.
5 We **used** to **work together**.
6 You **used** to **have long hair**.
7 We **didn't use** to **get on**.
8 I **didn't use** to **like** it.

3 VOCABULARY relationships

a Complete the sentences with the people from the list.

classmates close friend colleague
couple ex fiancé flatmate partner

1 Jack's divorced, but he has a new *partner* called Kerry.
2 This is Eddie, my _____. We're getting married next year.
3 Katie is a very _____. I tell her everything.
4 That girl over there is my _____. We went out together for two years.
5 Tony and I were _____ at secondary school.
6 I went to the conference with a _____ from work.
7 Holly is a great _____. She's good company, and she's very tidy.
8 Olly and Megan are a very nice _____. We've known them since university.

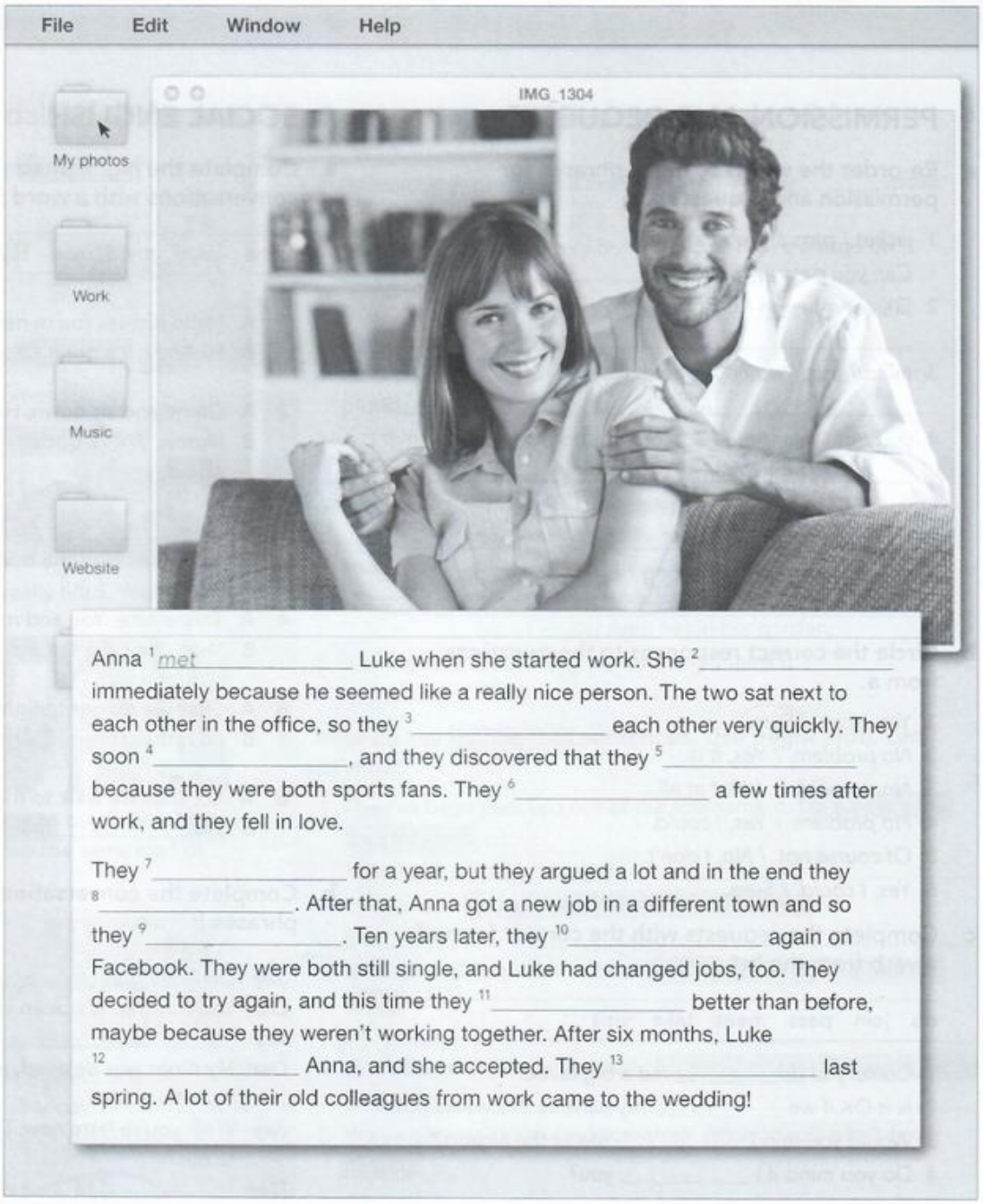
b Read about two relationships. Complete the phrases with a word from the list.

became common fancied got in married
met out proposed to together touch up

1 They *met* _____ at a party.
2 She _____ him.
3 She got _____ touch.
4 They went _____ together.
5 They didn't have a lot in _____.
6 They broke _____.
7 They lost _____.

8 They got _____ know each other.
9 They _____ on.
10 They _____ friends.
11 They were _____.
12 He _____ to her.
13 They got _____.

c Complete the text with the highlighted words and phrases from **b**. Use the past simple form of the verbs.



Anna [1] met Luke when she started work. She [2] _____ immediately because he seemed like a really nice person. The two sat next to each other in the office, so they [3] _____ each other very quickly. They soon [4] _____, and they discovered that they [5] _____ because they were both sports fans. They [6] _____ a few times after work, and they fell in love.

They [7] _____ for a year, but they argued a lot and in the end they [8] _____. After that, Anna got a new job in a different town and so they [9] _____. Ten years later, they [10] _____ again on Facebook. They were both still single, and Luke had changed jobs, too. They decided to try again, and this time they [11] _____ better than before, maybe because they weren't working together. After six months, Luke [12] _____ Anna, and she accepted. They [13] _____ last spring. A lot of their old colleagues from work came to the wedding!

d Complete the sentences with abstract nouns formed from the words from the list.

friend leader member partner relation

1 My dad and I are very close. We have an excellent relationship.
2 My _____ with Debbie goes back to when we were at school together. We've known each other for years!
3 I like the look of the new sports club, so I'm going to apply for _____.
4 Karen was promoted to manager because of her _____ skills.
5 The two brothers have gone into _____ together, and they've opened a restaurant in the square.

EPISODE 3

Practical English Old friends

permission and requests

1 PERMISSION AND REQUESTS

a Re-order the words to make phrases for permission and requests.

1 jacket / pass / you / can / my
Can you pass my jacket ?

2 OK / window / I / is / open / if / a / it
_____?

3 mind / that / would / repeating / you
_____?

4 you / of / take / me / a / could / photo
_____?

5 you / if / here / mind / sit / do / I
_____?

6 you / do / could / you / bag / carry / think / my
_____?

b Circle the correct responses to the questions from **a**.

1 *Yes, I can.* / (*Sure.*)
2 *No problem.* / *Yes, it is.*
3 *No, I wouldn't.* / *Not at all.*
4 *No problem.* / *Yes, I could.*
5 *Of course not.* / *No, I don't.*
6 *Yes, I could.* / *Sure.*

c Complete the requests with the correct form of a verb from the list.

~~do~~ join pass meet take visit

1 Could you *do* _____ me a big favour?
2 Is it OK if we _____ my parents this weekend?
3 Would you mind _____ me at the airport?
4 Do you mind if I _____ you?
5 Can you _____ the salt?
6 Do you think you could _____ me to the station?

d Match the requests from **c** to responses a–f.

a *4* Of course not. Take a seat.
b ___ Sure. Here it is.
c ___ Yes, of course. What time's your train?
d ___ It depends what it is!
e ___ Not at all. When do you land?
f ___ Sure. Which day would be best?

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a Complete the highlighted phrases in the conversations with a word from the list.

come days mind see talk way

1 A Hello Richie. You're here at last!
B Hi Andy. It's great to *see* _____ you, mate.

2 A Come and sit down, Helen. It's been too long.
B I know. We've got so much to _____ about.

3 A How _____ you're so late?
B Sorry, I missed the bus.

4 A This is nice. You and me having dinner together.
B Yeah. Just like the old _____.

5 A Shall we go out tonight?
B I'd rather stay in, if you don't _____.

6 A So, shall we walk to the station?
B No _____ man! Let's get a taxi!

b Complete the conversation with the highlighted phrases from **a**.

Jay Dan! [1] *It's great to see you, mate.*
Dan You too, Jay. It's been years.
Jay [2] _____
Dan My flight was delayed, and then I had to wait ages for a taxi.
Jay Well, you're here now. Do you want something to eat?
Dan [3] _____ I want to go out and see the city!
Jay Don't you want to unpack first?
Dan No, I can do that later. But I'll take a shower, [4] _____
Jay Sure. Go ahead.
Dan This is great. You and me getting ready to go out.
Jay Yeah. [5] _____

* * *

Dan Right, I'm ready. Let's go. [6] _____
Jay That's true. So much has happened since we last saw each other.

Go online to practise the Practical English phrases

Can you remember...? 1–5

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write three words. Contractions are two words, e.g. *isn't*.

1 I met my partner six years ago.
I've known my partner _____.

2 I'll carry that case for you.
_____ that case for you?

3 Jacob started studying at 9.00 a.m., and he's still studying now.
Jacob _____ since 9.00 a.m.

4 Playing football is prohibited in the pedestrian zone.
You _____ football in the pedestrian zone.

5 I can't go to your party next Friday.
I won't _____ go to your party next Friday.

6 My sister cried a lot when she was a child.
As a child, my sister _____ a lot.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 boiled tinned roast steamed
2 selfish stubborn bossy reliable
3 tax voicemail budget loan
4 ferry road works traffic lights zebra crossing
5 call back dial hang up propose
6 captain stadium coach referee

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

bull	1 **could** f**oo**d g**oo**d s**u**gar
boot	2 l**o**se p**oo**l c**oo**k h**u**ge
computer	3 pr**o**pose m**o**rtgage petr**o**l stubb**o**rn
horse	4 c**our**se dr**aw** sc**or**e w**or**ld
bird	5 h**ur**t sp**or**t **ear**n w**or**se

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Complete the article. Write one word in each space.

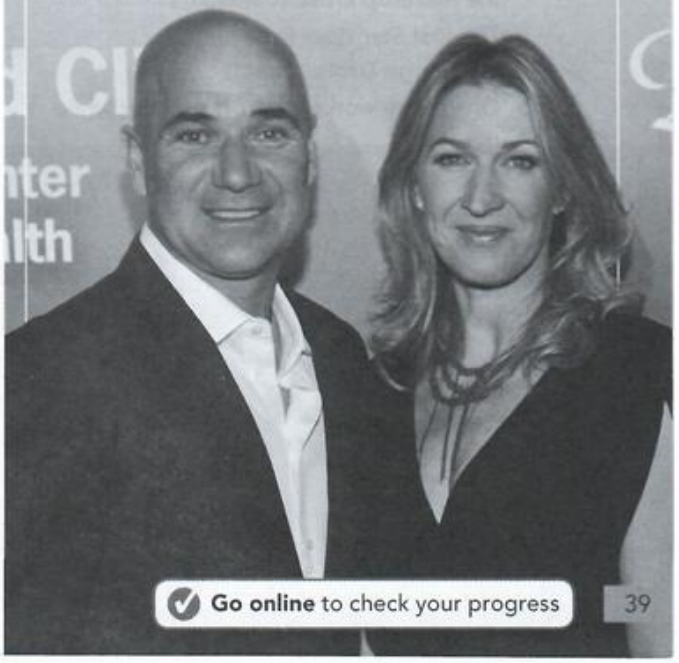
A perfect match

Andre Agassi and Steffi Graf both used to be very famous tennis players. They're also a [1] _____. The pair have been married [2] _____ 2001, and they have two teenage children.

Agassi and Graf have a lot [3] _____ common. When they were little, their fathers were very ambitious for them. As children, they [4] _____ to practise for hours each day to become successful players.

In 1992, both Agassi and Graf won Wimbledon, but they didn't actually meet until 1999, when they both won the French Open tournament in Paris. At the time, the two were quite different [5] _____ each other. Agassi was famous [6] _____ his wild appearance and rebellious personality, while Graf was quieter and [7] _____ sensible. The two started going [8] _____ together after the tournament, and they've been together ever since.

During their careers, Agassi and Graf earned a lot of money, and today they [9] _____ worth millions of dollars. They both work for different organizations helping to [10] _____ money for charity.



Go online to check your progress

6A Behind the scenes

All you need to make a movie is a girl and a gun.
Jean-Luc Godard, French director

G passive (all tenses) V cinema P regular and irregular past participles

1 GRAMMAR passive (all tenses)

a Circle the correct form, active or passive.

1 The film *sets / is set* in Manchester in the 1980s.
2 A well-known comedy writer *wrote / was written* the script.
3 Special effects *will use / will be used* to create the monster.
4 Some of the extras *have invited / have been invited* to the film premiere.
5 Cinemas all over the country *are showing / are being shown* the musical.
6 The drama *is going to dub / is going to be dubbed* into other languages.
7 It was very windy while they *were filming / were being filmed* the final scenes.
8 Tickets for the show *can buy / can be bought* online.

b Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

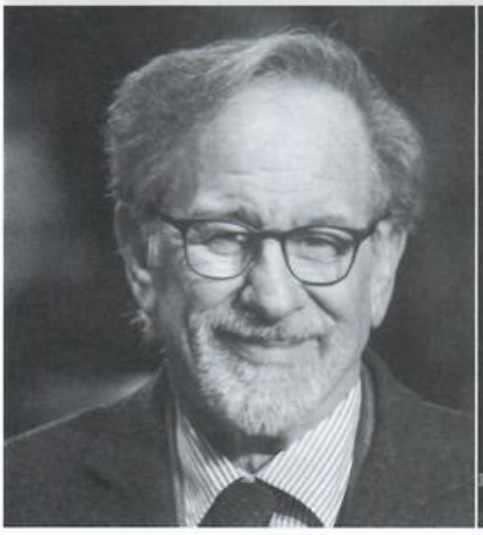
1 The director's new film *is based* _____ on a true story. (base)
2 I've just read that Jude Law _____ for an Oscar. I hope he wins! (nominate)
3 The final scene _____ in Africa right now. (film)
4 The actor looked very different because he _____ into an old man by the make-up artist. (transform)
5 The first *Star Wars* films _____ by George Lucas. (direct)
6 One of the workers fell off a ladder while the set _____. (build)
7 The sequel _____ next year. (release)
8 The scene had to _____ several times before the director was satisfied. (shoot)

c Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

STEVEN SPIELBERG

Four decades of film history

Steven Spielberg [1]____ films for over 40 years. The film that made him famous around the world was *Jaws*, which [2]____ in 1975. *Jaws* [3]____ the story of a holiday resort where swimmers [4]____ by a huge great white shark. Spielberg had many problems with the mechanical sharks while the film [5]____, but he managed to finish it in the end. *Jaws* was extremely successful, and it [6]____ three Academy Awards. Since then, Spielberg [7]____ many films which have since become classics, including *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, *E.T.*, and *Jurassic Park*. He [8]____ for an Oscar seven times and has won the award for Best Director twice: for *Schindler's List* and *Saving Private Ryan*. Today, Spielberg [9]____ to be one of the most popular directors and producers in film history. Now in his seventies, he's still making films, and it seems unlikely that he [10]____ any time soon.



1	**a** has been making	**b** has been made	**c** is made
2	**a** is released	**b** released	**c** was released
3	**a** is told	**b** tells	**c** was told
4	**a** are being attacked	**b** are attacking	**c** attack
5	**a** was shot	**b** shoot	**c** was being shot
6	**a** was won	**b** won	**c** was being won
7	**a** has been directed	**b** has directed	**c** was directed
8	**a** nominated	**b** has nominated	**c** has been nominated
9	**a** considers	**b** is considered	**c** has been considered
10	**a** will retire	**b** will be retired	**c** is retired

2 **PRONUNCIATION** regular and irregular past participles

a Look at the past participles. Which sounds do the letters in **bold** have? Write the words from the list in the correct column in the chart.

said shot taken told used waited watched won worn written

/t/ tie	1 finish**ed** look**ed** releas**ed** *watched*
/d/ dog	2 film**ed** play**ed** own**ed**
/ɪd/ /ɪd/	3 add**ed** direct**ed** repeat**ed**
/ɪ/ fish	4 b**ui**lt g**i**ven h**i**t
/ɒ/ clock	5 c**o**st g**o**ne g**o**t
/ɔː/ horse	6 br**ough**t dr**aw**n t**augh**t
/e/ egg	7 f**e**lt l**e**ft m**ea**nt
/ʌ/ up	8 d**o**ne dr**u**nk r**u**n
/eɪ/ train	9 b**a**sed m**a**de p**ai**d
/əʊ/ phone	10 ch**o**sen fl**ow**n st**o**len

b 6.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the groups of words.

3 **VOCABULARY** cinema

a Match the words from the list to definitions 1–12.

action film animation comedy drama historical film horror film musical rom-com science fiction film thriller war film western

1 an amusing film that has a happy ending
comedy
2 a film that has a lot of exciting events, e.g. fights and car chases
3 a film about imaginary events in the future
4 a film with a serious story
5 a film where the cast sing and dance
6 a film with an exciting story, often about a crime
7 a film based on real events in the past
8 a scary film
9 a film about soldiers fighting battles
10 a film about life in the past in the US
11 a film which is made with pictures that appear to move
12 a funny film about love

b Complete the sentences.

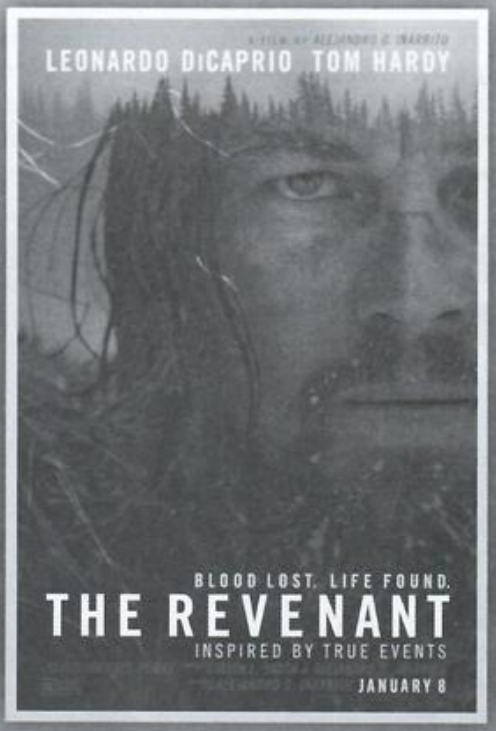
1 The star of the film was a famous British actress.
2 I didn't understand the film because the pl_____ was very complicated.
3 The actor wanted to play the part as soon as he had read the sc_____.
4 Some of the a_____ were crying at the end of the film.
5 Most critics have given the film an excellent r_____.
6 They only had to shoot the sc_____ once.
7 It's a French film, but with English s_____.
8 You'll have to wait for the s_____ to find out what happens next.
9 My favourite s_____ is the music from *Guardians of the Galaxy*.
10 The best thing about the film was the sp_____ e_____. They were very realistic.
11 The director is looking for e_____ to act in the crowd scenes.
12 The c_____ was a mixture of British and American actors.
13 *The Times* film cr_____ didn't like the film at all.
14 The two actors first met on the s_____ of the film *La La Land*.
15 I've seen the tr_____, and it looks like a really interesting film.

c Complete the text with the phrases from the list.

is based on was directed by was dubbed into
plays the part of is set in was shot

THE REVENANT

The Revenant is a 2015 American western. It [1] *was directed by* Mexican film director Alejandro G. Iñárritu. The film [2] _____ the north-western part of the US. It [3] _____ a novel about the experiences of Hugh Glass, a man who lived in the area in the early 1800s. *The Revenant* [4] _____ on location in Canada, the US, and Argentina. Leonardo DiCaprio [5] _____ Hugh Glass and won an Academy Award for his performance. *The Revenant* was made in English, but it [6] _____ other languages.



Go online for more practice

6B Every picture tells a story

Take care of your body. It's the only place you have to live.
Jim Rohn, American businessman

G modals of deduction: *might, can't, must* **V** the body **P** diphthongs

1 GRAMMAR modals of deduction

a Circle the correct words.

1 That man *can't* / *must* be the new boss. Our new boss is a woman.

2 You *must* / *can't* be really tired. You've had a long trip.

3 I'm not sure what book to buy Oliver. He *might not* / *mustn't* like the same kind of things as me.

4 Paula *can't* / *could* be injured. She isn't running very well at all today. She's very slow.

5 Your neighbour *must* / *might not* have a good job. He has a very expensive car.

6 Luke and Molly *must* / *can't* have much money. They never go out.

b Complete the sentences with *must*, *might*, *might not*, or *can't*.

1 He lived in Argentina for five years, so he *must* _____ speak good Spanish!
2 You _____ be very busy at work. You're always on Facebook!
3 I'm not sure, but the new assistant _____ be Italian. Her surname is Rossi.
4 Mark passed all his exams. His parents _____ be very proud.
5 **A** I think England will win tonight.
B You _____ be serious! They have no chance!
6 Lucy wasn't feeling well this afternoon, so she _____ come to the party tonight. She said she'd let us know later today.
7 I thought our neighbour was away on holiday, but she _____ be – I've just seen her in her garden.
8 It's very cold and cloudy this evening. I think it _____ snow.

c Rewrite the highlighted sentences. Use *might (not)*, *can't*, or *must*.

1 They've been knocked out of the tournament. I'm sure they're disappointed.
They *must be disappointed* _____.
2 Emily's late. It's possible that she has a meeting.
She _____.
3 It's 8.30 and Tom's still in bed. I'm sure he isn't going to work today.
He _____.
4 Don't buy that jumper for Ruth. It's possible that she won't like it.
She _____.
5 We've only walked three kilometres. I'm sure you aren't tired already.
You _____.
6 Susie's been studying all night. I'm sure she has an exam tomorrow.
She _____.
7 We've been waiting ages for the lift. It's possible that it isn't working.
It _____.
8 My brother isn't answering his phone. It's possible that he's driving home from work.
He _____.

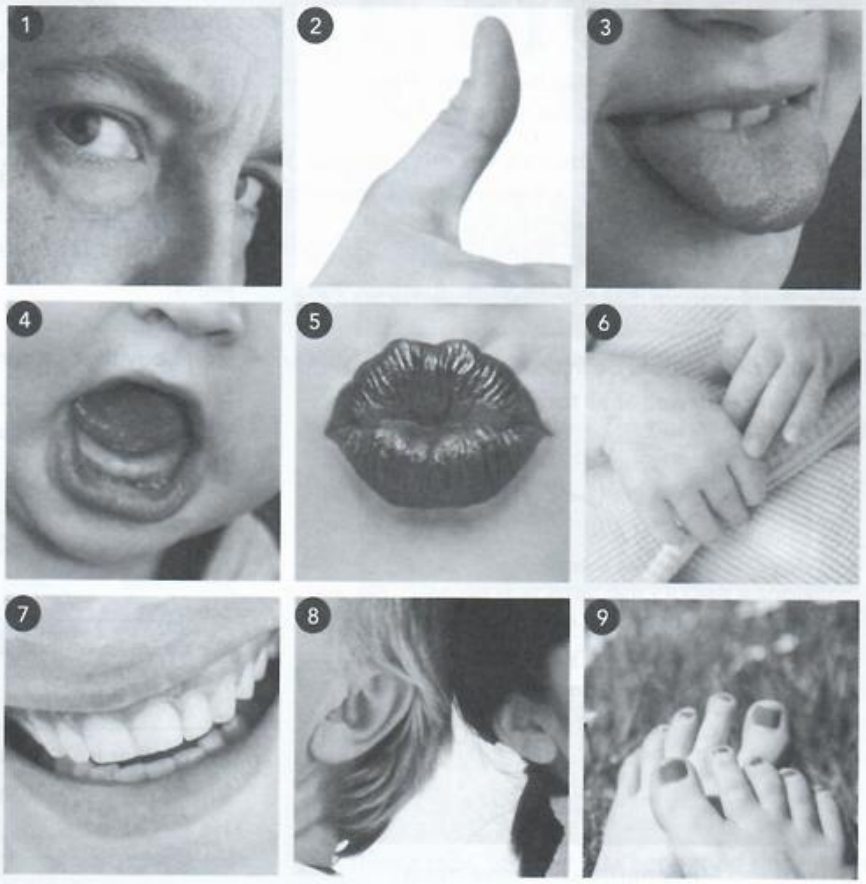
2 **VOCABULARY** the body

a Label the picture.

1 head
2 n
3 b
4 a
5 l
6 fe
7 f
8 n
9 ch
10 st
11 f
12 kn

b Look at the pictures. Complete the puzzle to find the hidden part of the body.

1 E	Y	E	S					
		2						
		3						
	4							
			5					
6								
		7						
	8							
9								



c Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

bite clap kick nod point smell
smile stare taste throw touch whistle

1 It's rude to stare at people. It can make them feel uncomfortable.
2 You'll have to _____ the ball harder to score a goal.
3 Don't _____ that plant with your hand – it's poisonous.
4 If you're in another country and don't speak the language, you can _____ at the thing you want in a shop or café.
5 I can _____ something burning. Did you turn off the oven?
6 My grandparents always look unhappy in photos because they never _____ at the camera.
7 He was too embarrassed to speak, but he was able to _____ his head to show he had understood.
8 Did the audience _____ much at the end of the concert?
9 Lisa doesn't like dogs because she's afraid they'll _____ her.
10 I often _____ my favourite song when I'm in the shower.
11 Don't drop rubbish in the street. _____ it in the bin.
12 Can you _____ the soup? I think it might need more salt.

d Complete the sentences with a part of the body.

1 You kick with your foot.
2 You point with your _____.
3 You smile with your _____.
4 You taste with your _____.
5 You nod with your _____.
6 You stare with your _____.
7 You smell with your _____.
8 You touch with your _____.
9 You whistle with your _____.
10 You bite with your _____.
11 You clap with your _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs

a Circle the word with a different sound.

/aɪ/ bike	1 bite smile height weight
/eɪ/ train	2 face great eyes taste
/əʊ/ phone	3 nose tongue throw toes
/aʊ/ owl	4 sound crowd mouth shoulders
/eə/ chair	5 hair here stare wear
/ɪə/ ear	6 appearance beard fair serious

b 6.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

Go online for more practice | Go online to check your progress

7A Live and learn

One child, one teacher, one book, one pen can change the world.
Malala Yousafzai

G first conditional and future time clauses + *when, until,* etc. V education P the letter *u*

1 VOCABULARY education

a Complete the sentences. Order the letters to make school subjects.

1 Physics (siphycs) is the scientific study of natural forces such as light, sound, heat, electricity, pressure, etc.
2 _____ (ogphyrage) is the study of the world's surface, physical qualities, climate, countries, products, population, etc.
3 _____ (lobigyo) is the scientific study of living things.
4 _____ (teturelira) is the study of poetry, drama, and fiction.
5 _____ (trymische) is the scientific study of substances and what happens to them in different conditions.
6 _____ (rytohis) is the study of past events.
7 _____ _____ (fortionmain nogytechlo) is the study of computers for collecting, storing and sending out information.
8 _____ (eticsmamath) is the study of numbers, quantities or shapes.

b Match the words from the list to definitions 1–11.

In the UK

boarding school degree head nursery school primary school private school pupils secondary school state school students term

1 Children in school.
pupils
2 A school for children aged four to eleven.
_____
3 The teacher in charge of a school.
_____
4 A school controlled by the government.
_____
5 An official document that students gain by successfully completing a course at university.
_____
6 A school that parents pay for.
_____
7 A period of time that the school year is divided into.
_____
8 A school that children live at while they're studying.
_____
9 A school for children aged from about two to five.
_____
10 People who are studying at school or university.
_____
11 A school for children aged from eleven to eighteen.
_____

c Complete the sentences.

In the US

1 Very young children often go to kindergarten.
2 Children start e_____ sch_____ when they're six.
3 Schoolchildren are divided by age group into gr_____.
4 The school year is divided into s_____.
5 After middle school, students go on to h_____ sch_____.
6 Students finish school in tw_____ gr_____.
7 When they leave school, some students go to c_____ to continue their education.

d Complete the texts with the past simple form of the verbs from the list.

be expelled be punished cheat let make misbehave (not) be allowed to

At my secondary school, discipline was very strict. Students who behaved badly [1] *were expelled*, so very few students [2] _____ in class. We [3] _____ talk during lessons, and the teacher [4] _____ us stand up every time another teacher came into the classroom. We had to wear a uniform, and we [5] _____ if we wore something different. We had to study a lot, and nobody [6] _____ in exams. In the final year, the teachers weren't as strict with us, and they [7] _____ us leave school during the lunch break.

fail pass revise take

I was very nervous before my final exams at university. I [8] _____ for several weeks, and I didn't go out at all. I [9] _____ eight exams, and I was very relieved when I had finished. In the end, I [10] _____ all of them, but my friends weren't so lucky. They [11] _____ some of the exams, so they had to do them again.

2 PRONUNCIATION the letter *u*

a Circle the word with a different sound.

/u:/ **boot**	1 fr**ui**t l**u**nch sc**oo**ter tr**ue**
/ʌ/ **up**	2 c**ou**ple m**u**ssels p**u**ll t**o**ngue
/ʊ/ **bull**	3 c**u**t f**u**ll p**u**sh p**u**t
/ju/ /ju/	4 m**u**sical st**u**pid s**u**btitles t**u**na

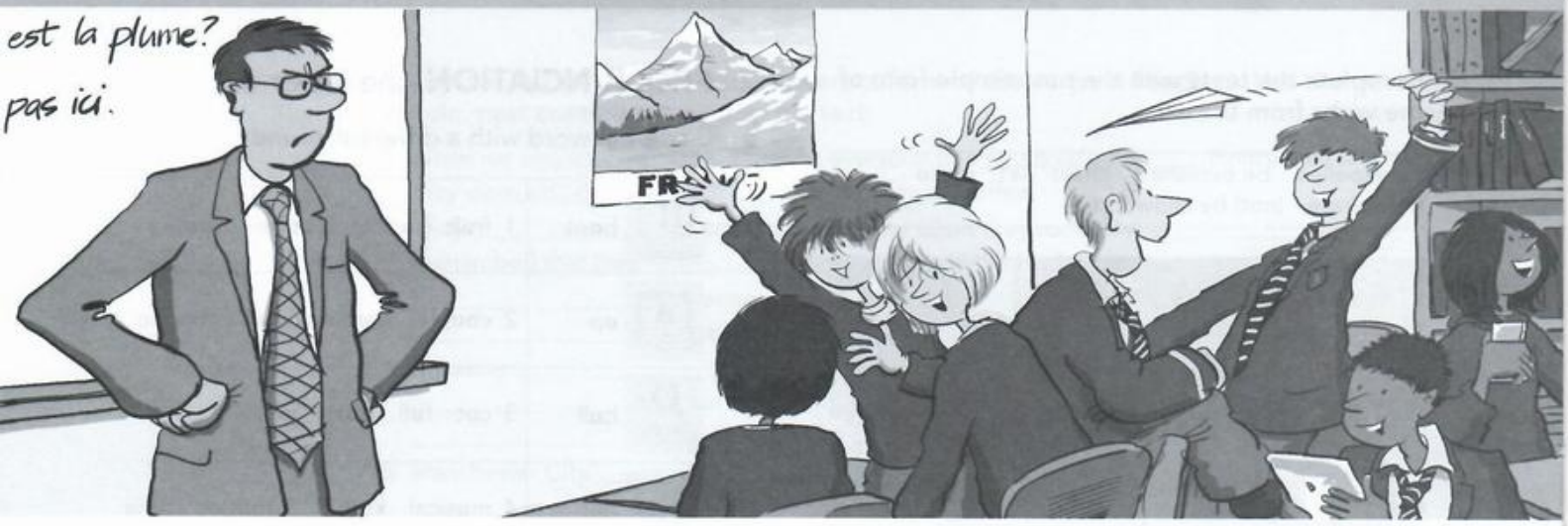
b 7.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR first conditional and future time clauses + *when, until,* etc.

a Match the sentence halves.

1 Will you buy a car e
2 Mike's parents will be furious ___
3 I'll have more time to help you ___
4 You'll have to go to a new school ___
5 He won't pass his exams ___
6 Nina won't go back to work ___
7 You'll need to buy the book ___
8 I'll stay at home ___

a unless he revises more.
b after I come back from my holiday.
c if he fails his exam again.
d before the classes start.
e ~~if you pass your driving test?~~
f when your family moves house.
g if I still don't feel well in the morning.
h until her daughter starts school.



b Complete the sentences with a word from the list. Use each word only once.

after before if unless until when

1 They won't be able to leave the school *unless* the teacher gives them permission.
2 They'll have to wear a uniform _____ they go to secondary school.
3 I'll talk to my teachers _____ I choose my exam subjects.
4 Ella will be disappointed _____ she doesn't get good marks.
5 I'll have a long holiday _____ the course finishes.
6 The teacher won't start the class _____ all the pupils are quiet.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or future (*will / won't*).

1 I *'ll do* my homework as soon as I *get* home. (do, get)
2 We _____ late unless we _____. (be, hurry)
3 I _____ a shower before I _____. (have, go out)
4 The school bus _____ for you if you _____ on time. (not wait, not be)
5 If the teacher _____, we _____ the exam. (not come, not have)
6 James _____ home until he _____ a job. (not leave, find)
7 Alice _____ buy a car unless her parents _____ her the money. (not be able to, lend)
8 As soon as my boyfriend _____ his results, he _____ me. (get, call)
9 She _____ primary school until she _____ five years old. (not start, be)
10 You _____ better if you _____ every day. (play, practise)

d Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

1 I'll charge my phone *when I get home tonight*.
2 I'll go out tonight if _____.
3 I won't watch TV later unless _____.
4 I'll do my homework before _____.
5 I won't buy a (new) phone until _____.
6 I'll go to bed after _____.

Go online for more practice

7B The hotel of Mum and Dad

Home is a place you grow up wanting to leave and grow old wanting to get back to.
John Ed Pearce, US journalist

G second conditional, choosing between conditionals **V** houses **P** sentence stress, the letter c

1 GRAMMAR second conditional, choosing between conditionals

a Match the sentence halves.

1 If we had the time, d
2 I'd like my flat more, ____
3 You'd be able to find a job ____
4 If my sister didn't work so hard, ____
5 If we bought a bigger house in the country, ____
6 If they could live anywhere they wanted to, ____
7 We'd get on better ____
8 I wouldn't want to live in London, ____

a she could spend more time with her children.
b they'd move to France.
c if you spoke better English.
d ~~we'd do the housework ourselves.~~
e if we didn't have to share an office.
f unless I earned a lot of money.
g if it was on the top floor.
h we'd be able to have a dog.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the second conditional.

1 If Tom *had* _____ more time, he*'d paint* _____ his room himself. (have, paint)
2 Lucy _____ happier if her flatmate _____ the kitchen more often. (be, clean)
3 I _____ to work if I _____ a parking space. (not drive, not have)
4 _____ you _____ working if you _____ a lot of money? (carry on, win)
5 I'm sure Sally _____ better if she _____ so much coffee. (sleep, not drink)
6 My parents _____ me the money if I _____ to buy a new car. (lend, need)
7 I _____ surprised if it _____ tonight. (not be, snow)
8 If our house _____ so small, you _____ all stay the night. (not be, can)
9 _____ you _____ if you _____ your alarm? (wake up, not set)
10 If we _____ another bathroom, there _____ a queue for the shower. (have, not be)

c Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use the first or second conditional.

1 If they offer me the job, *I'll take it* _____. (I / take it)
2 If my car wasn't being repaired, *I'd give you a lift* _____. (I / give you a lift)
3 If I had Emily's number, _____. (I / call her)
4 You'll miss the train if _____. (you / not hurry up)
5 If I see John, _____. (I / tell him the news)
6 Rob wouldn't send you flowers if _____. (he / not love you)
7 If my mother didn't live on her own, _____. (she / be happier)
8 If it rains on Saturday, _____. (they / cancel the match)
9 You wouldn't spend so much money if _____. (you / not eat out every night).
10 Rita won't go to work tomorrow if _____. (she / not feel better)

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress, the letter *c*

a 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 If I *did* _____ more *exercise* _____, I'd be a *lot fitter* _____.
2 I'd _____ my own _____ if I had a _____.
3 Would you _____ a _____ if you _____?
4 If it were _____, I _____ the _____.
5 I _____ a _____ if I _____ in the _____.

b 7.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

c Say the pairs of words. Do the letters in **bold** have the same pronunciation or are they pronounced differently? Write **S** (same) or **D** (different).

1	c**a**rpet	l**o**cation	S	5	c**i**ty	c**e**ntre	___
2	c**a**bin	c**ei**ling	D	6	c**a**stle	mus**i**cian	___
3	c**e**ntre	c**o**sy	___	7	d**e**cide	entranc**e**	___
4	spac**i**ous	spec**i**al	___	8	fireplac**e**	balc**o**ny	___

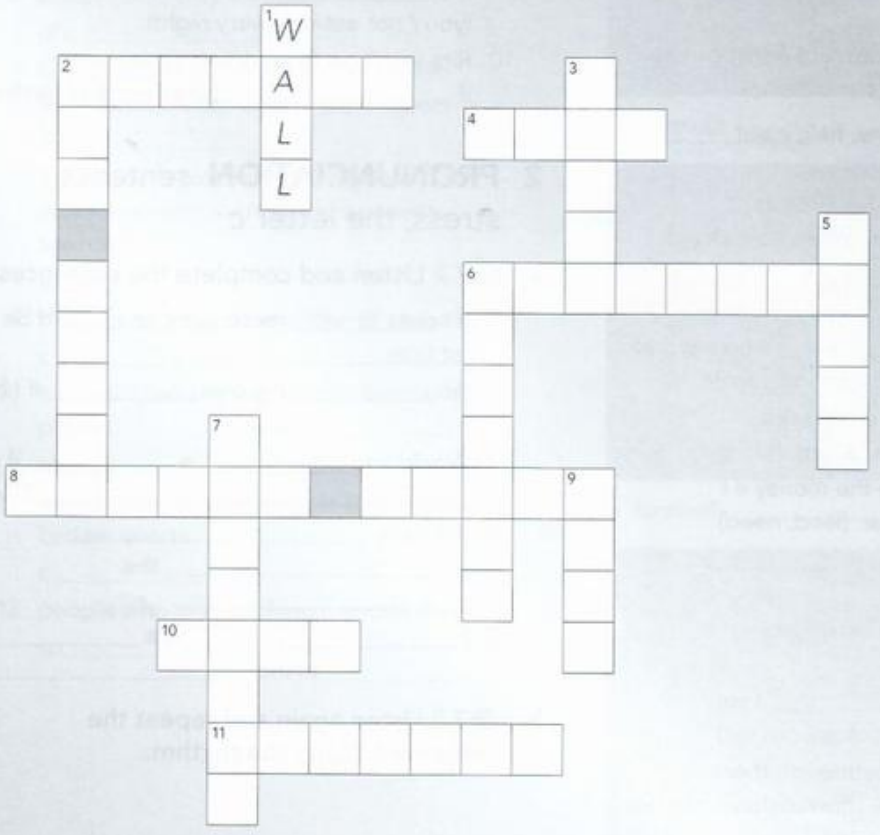
d 7.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY houses

a Complete the sentences with *in* or *on*.

1 We're looking for a flat *in* a suburb. We don't want to live in the city centre.
2 I'd love to live by the sea, maybe ___ the south coast.
3 All the bedrooms are ___ the first floor.
4 Sara bought a beautiful cottage ___ the country, where she can ride her horse.
5 Chris lives ___ the outskirts of the city, so he has to commute to the centre every day.
6 My grandparents live ___ a town north of Manchester called Blackburn.

b Complete the crossword.



DOWN ↓

1 one of the sides of a room or building joining the ceiling to the floor
2 the highest floor of a building
3
5 the space or room under the roof of a house
6
7
9 the part of the building that covers the top of it

ACROSS →

2 a flat, hard area, especially outside a house or restaurant, where you can sit, eat, and enjoy the sun
4
6 a room or rooms in a building, partly or completely below ground level
8 the floor of a building that is at street level
10
11

c Complete the adverts. Circle a, b, or c.

FOR SALE

This [1] ___ flat is on the top floor of a building with magnificent views of Regent Park. All the rooms are very [2] ___. It has three bedrooms, a bathroom, and a large [3] ___ kitchen. The living room has a [4] ___ floor, and there are carpets in all the bedrooms.

1	**a** modern	**b** recent	**c** young
2	**a** clear	**b** light	**c** lit
3	**a** big	**b** spacious	**c** tiny
4	**a** board	**b** rug	**c** wooden

FOR SALE

This 18th-century cottage is situated in a quiet village. It has a kitchen, bathroom, living room, and two small but [5] ___ bedrooms. All the rooms have low [6] ___, and the walls are made [7] ___ stone. There is an open [8] ___ in the living room, but the house also has central heating.

5	**a** cosy	**b** safe	**c** soft
6	**a** ceilings	**b** roofs	**c** walls
7	**a** by	**b** in	**c** of
8	**a** chimney	**b** fire	**c** heating

FOR SALE

This recently-built house is located on the [9] ___ of the city, with good public transport links. Downstairs there's a kitchen, a living room, and a dining room, while on the [10] ___ floor are three bedrooms and a stylish bathroom. Outside the house there are four [11] ___ down to a small garden, where there's a [12] ___ which is perfect for outdoor entertaining.

9	**a** suburbs	**b** outskirts	**c** centre
10	**a** ground	**b** first	**c** second
11	**a** steps	**b** stairs	**c** paths
12	**a** terrace	**b** basement	**c** balcony

EPISODE 4

Practical English Boys' night out

making suggestions

1 MAKING SUGGESTIONS

a Re-order the words to make phrases for making and responding to suggestions.

1 not / why
Why not _____?

2 very / fish / keen / not / I'm / on / raw
_____.

3 a / idea / great / that's
_____!

4 restaurant / don't / sushi / that / we / why / new / try
_____?

5 about / Chinese / having / what / a
_____?

6 shall / lunch / go / we / where / for
_____?

7 cab / could / to / time / get / we / a / save
_____.

8 Italian / to / going / how / an / restaurant / about
_____?

9 there / go / let's
_____.

b Complete the conversation with the phrases from **a**.

Jess I'm hungry. [1] *Where shall we go for lunch* _____?
Phil I think there's a burger bar near here. [2] _____
_____.
Jess Phil, you know I don't eat meat.
Phil Oops! Sorry, I forgot. Well, [3] _____
_____?
I fancy some pasta.
Jess Aren't you on a diet?
Phil Well, yes...
Jess No Italian for you, then. [4] _____?
Phil I'm not sure about Japanese food. [5] _____
_____.
Jess Well, [6] _____?
I know a place that does excellent fried rice.
Phil [7] _____? Is it very far?
Jess It's a couple of blocks away. [8] _____.
Phil [9] _____! Let's do that.

2 VERB FORMS

Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb from the list.

eat out go meet order play watch

1 We could *order* _____ a pizza.
2 Shall we _____ a movie?
3 What about _____ at 9 p.m.?
4 Why don't we _____ cards?
5 How about _____ to the theatre?
6 Let's _____ tonight.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation.

Ellie Joe?
Joe Hi, Ellie.
Ellie It's Mum's birthday, and you're late. Where are you, [1] a*nyway*_____?
Joe That's [2] wh_____ I'm calling. I'm not going to [3] m_____ it for dinner.
Ellie Why not?
Joe I'm at a friend's house. She's [4] o_____ to Germany tomorrow to start her new job, and I wanted to say goodbye.
Ellie But why tonight? It's [5] n_____ that I don't think you should say goodbye, but couldn't you do it tomorrow?
Joe Not really. I wanted to have a [6] w_____ with her about something before she left.
Ellie Mum's going to be upset.
Joe Sorry, Ellie. It won't [7] h_____ again. Tell Mum I'll see her tomorrow.

Go online to practise the Practical English phrases

Can you remember...? 1–7

1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct words.

1 John and Mary are delighted because their son *gets / 's getting / will get* married next year.
2 He *plays / 's playing / 's been playing* tennis for ten years.
3 You *don't have to / ought to / mustn't* send text messages when you're driving. It's against the law.
4 I'd love to *can / be able to / could* to play the piano, but I can't.
5 If I *have / had / will have* time tonight, I'll send you those photos.
6 If I knew the answer, *I'll tell / tell / 'd tell* you.

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 dishonest irresponsible sympathetic unkind
2 borrow charge invest salary
3 boarding primary state head
4 arena coach sports hall stadium
5 cast extra plot star
6 lips shoulder teeth tongue

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

k key	1 **c**arpet **c**ast **c**inema **c**ritic
s snake	2 **c**eiling **c**entre **c**osy terra**c**e
ʃ **sh**ower	3 **c**ity musi**c**ian spa**c**ious spe**c**ial
eɪ tr**ai**n	4 st**a**re st**a**te t**a**ste tr**a**iler
aɪ b**i**ke	5 **eye**s f**ai**l h**igh** sm**i**le

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

Alternative schooling

Mother-of-two, Sue Cowley, is an experienced teacher and author of many books on how to give children [1]____ education. These days, teachers [2]____ the first people to insist that children must be educated at school, not at home. However, Mrs Cowley doesn't agree. That's why she decided to take her children out of school for six months to go on a road trip. The route the family took [3]____ by the children themselves, Alvie and Edite, who were eleven and eight at the time.

In November 2014, they [4]____ in the family car and headed for the Netherlands, where they stayed in a mobile home on the [5]____ of Amsterdam. They visited Anne Frank's house and the Rijksmuseum. From there, they drove all around Europe before making their way to China. While their [6]____ were studying hard at school, Alvie and Edite [7]____ giant pandas at Beijing Zoo.

The children [8]____ get up early or study on their trip, but their mother [9]____ them write a page in their travel diary every day. Alvie and Edite learned a lot on their travels, including how to draw an accurate map of Europe and what to do if you become separated from your family on the underground.

[10]____ at school since they returned from their trip, but Mrs Cowley would like to take them on another adventure one day.

1	**a** better	**b** best	**c** the best
2	**a** are usually	**b** usually are	**c** used to be
3	**a** chose	**b** was chose	**c** was chosen
4	**a** set down	**b** set off	**c** set up
5	**a** coast	**b** outskirts	**c** suburbs
6	**a** classmates	**b** colleagues	**c** partners
7	**a** have visited	**b** had visited	**c** were visiting
8	**a** can't	**b** didn't have to	**c** mustn't
9	**a** allowed	**b** let	**c** made
10	**a** They're	**b** They've been	**c** They were

Go online to check your progress

8A The right job for you

People who work sitting down get paid more than people who work standing up.
Ogden Nash, US poet

G choosing between gerunds and infinitives | V work | P word stress

1 VOCABULARY work

a Complete the text with words from the list.

applied overtime promoted ran redundant resign retire sacked set up shifts training course

My father's first job was in a small local company. He had to do a lot of [1] *overtime*, which he really hated, but he knew he would be [2] _____ if he didn't do it. One day, he decided to [3] _____ from the job. He [4] _____ for a new job with a multinational company. At first, he worked [5] _____ in a factory. Then, he got [6] _____ to supervisor. Later, he was made [7] _____ because business was bad. After that, my dad did a [8] _____ in Business Management, and he [9] _____ his own business. He [10] _____ the company for 20 years, and he didn't [11] _____ until he was 68 years old. This photo shows the party they organized for him on his last day.

b Complete the sentences with a preposition and a word from the list.

freelance full-time part-time permanent self-employed temporary unemployed

1 Maxine is a *self-employed* mechanic. She loves working *for* _____ herself.
2 My niece is still _____ school, but she has a _____ job. She only works on Friday evenings and Saturdays.
3 Oliver is _____ his third year of medicine. He's hoping to get a _____ job as a waiter for the summer to earn some money.
4 Laura is _____ charge of IT at the public library. It's a _____ job – she works from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. every day.
5 My cousin used to work _____ a large multinational company, but he's been _____ since he was made redundant last year.
6 My boyfriend has a _____ job in a bank, and he hopes to stay there until he retires. He's responsible _____ customer loans.
7 My sister is a _____ software developer. She works _____ lots of different companies.

c Complete the sentences with a noun form of the word in **bold**.

1 A *musician* plays **music** for a living.
2 They're looking for a _____ to **translate** some documents into Polish.
3 The company **employs** 200 staff – 150 are in full-time _____.
4 Helen studied **pharmacy** because she wanted to be a _____.
5 When we **retire**, we'd like to spend our _____ with our grandchildren.
6 They're going to **promote** someone, but we don't know who's going to get the _____.
7 Colin's interested in **law**, so he'd like to be a _____.
8 My son is good at all the **sciences**, so I'm sure he'll be a _____ when he's older.
9 My colleague tried to **resign**, but our boss wouldn't accept his _____.
10 I **applied** for the job, but I sent in the _____ too late.
11 A _____ has to get up early to look after his **farm**.
12 He wasn't **qualified** for the job, because he didn't have any _____.

d Complete the sentences with the correct form of a word from the list. Use each word twice.

company fire market run work

1 I like spending time with John. I enjoy his *company*.
2 The police _____ their guns in the air.
3 I dropped my phone in the bath and now it doesn't _____.
4 I _____ five kilometres every evening.
5 Jane was _____ because she stole money from the company.
6 We always buy fruit and vegetables from our local _____.
7 My sister has applied for a job with an engineering _____.
8 There isn't a big _____ for this kind of product in Europe.
9 I _____ part-time in a café.
10 One day, I would like to _____ my own business.

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable.

1 ap|pli|ca|tion
2 ap|ply
3 em|ploy|ment
4 far|mer
5 free|lance
6 law|yer
7 mu|si|cian
8 per|ma|nent
9 phar|ma|cist
10 pro|mo|tion
11 qual|i|fi|ca|tion
12 qua|li|fy
13 re|dun|dant
14 re|sig|na|tion
15 re|tire
16 re|tire|ment
17 sci|en|tist
18 tem|pora|ry
19 trans|la|tion
20 un|em|ployed

b 8.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat.

3 GRAMMAR choosing between gerunds and infinitives

a Circle a, b, or c.

1 It's difficult ___ a good job these days.
a finding **b** to find **c** find
2 He isn't very good at ___ decisions.
a making **b** to make **c** make
3 They promised ___ me at the end of the month.
a paying **b** to pay **c** pay
4 I should ___. It's getting late.
a going **b** to go **c** go
5 ___ an application form can take ages.
a Filling in **b** To fill in **c** Fill in
6 My girlfriend told me ___ her later.
a calling **b** to call **c** call
7 The film I saw last night made me ___.
a crying **b** to cry **c** cry
8 Tim really enjoys ___ in a team.
a working **b** to work **c** work
9 I went to the supermarket ___ some bread.
a buying **b** to buy **c** buy
10 I gave up ___ basketball when I went to university.
a playing **b** to play **c** play

b Correct any mistakes in the highlighted verbs. Tick (✔) the correct sentences.

1 I remember having my first job interview. I was really nervous! ✔

2 Lift heavy weights can give you back problems.
Lifting heavy weights

3 The interviewer asked me wait in reception.

4 I know you don't like my boyfriend, but please try to be nice to him.

5 Go on, tell me! I promise to not laugh.

6 The bus didn't come, so we started walking home.

7 Anna went on study until midnight.

8 It's impossible to read your writing!

9 If you're tired, I don't mind stay in tonight.

10 Everyone is afraid of being sacked.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I went to the bank *to get* _____ some money. (get)
2 Try _____ to your boss. He might be able to help you. (talk)
3 I want you _____ me exactly what happened. (tell)
4 I didn't remember _____ the cooker, so the kitchen was full of smoke. (turn off)
5 Some couples can go on _____ to each other for days after an argument. (not speak)
6 I'm going out with Jamie because he makes me _____. (laugh)
7 _____ drive is one of the requirements of the job. (be able to)
8 The service had been so bad that the manager agreed _____ us for our meal. (not charge)

Go online for more practice

8B Have a nice day!

Buy less, choose well, make it last.
Vivienne Westwood, British fashion designer

G reported speech: sentences and questions **V** shopping, making nouns from verbs **P** the letters *ai*

1 GRAMMAR reported speech

a Circle the correct words.

1 Matt said yesterday that he *will* / *would* come shopping with me.
2 We asked the sales assistant how much *it was* / *was it*.
3 My sister *said me* / *told me* that she had spent all her money in the sales.
4 I asked Lucy where *she bought* / *did she buy* her clothes.
5 You told me that you *may* / *might* go shopping on Saturday.
6 My brother asked me *if I can* / *if I could* lend him £50 until next weekend.
7 Kate said that she *had to* / *must* go to the supermarket.
8 I asked my sister whether *suited me the dress* / *the dress suited me*, and she said I looked great!
9 Helena asked me what *I wanted* / *did I want* from the shops.
10 Nick said that he couldn't pay me back, because he *'s forgotten* / *'d forgotten* his wallet.

b Complete the sentences with *said* or *told*.

1 Jackie *said* _____ that she was thinking of buying a new car.
2 My boyfriend _____ me he wanted to see his friends more often.
3 You _____ you'd check the price online.
4 I _____ you I might be late.
5 Ryan _____ me that he couldn't find his credit card.
6 My sister _____ that she would buy me a new smartphone for my birthday.

c Report the conversations.

1 'Where do you buy your clothes?'
'I buy them online.'
I asked Kate *where she bought her clothes*.
She told *me (that) she bought them online*.

2 'Have you seen my wallet?'
'I don't know where it is.'
He asked me _____.
I said _____.

3 'Do your school shoes still fit you?'
'They fit me perfectly!'
I asked my daughter _____.
She told _____.

4 'How much did you pay for your jacket?'
'It was a bargain.'
I asked Oliver _____.
He said _____.

5 'Where are you going tomorrow?'
'I'm meeting some friends.'
Sophie asked me _____.
I told _____.

6 'Do you need anything from the shop?'
'I want some chocolate.'
I asked John _____.
He said _____.

7 'Did you enjoy your stay?'
'It's been very enjoyable.'
She asked us _____.
We told _____.

8 'When are you going shopping?'
'I may go on Saturday.'
Holly asked me _____.
I said _____.

2 **VOCABULARY** shopping, making nouns from verbs

a Complete the pairs of sentences with the correct word, a or b.

1 The sports section is on the top floor of the __b__.
You can find this __a__ in shopping centres all over the world.
a chain store **b** department store

2 He wasn't happy with his new trousers, so he asked for a ____.
She paid with a twenty-pound note, so the shop assistant gave her some change with her ____.
a receipt **b** refund

3 Those trousers are too short – they don't ____ you.
That dress is the right size, but it really doesn't ____ you.
a fit **b** suit

4 You can go to a ____ to buy your favourite author's latest novel.
Instead of buying the book, she's going to borrow it from the ____.
a bookshop **b** library

5 The whole family comes with me when I do the monthly shop, and the children take turns pushing the ____.
I only needed a few things, so I picked up a ____ at the entrance to the store.
a basket **b** trolley

6 This leather jacket was only £10. What a ____!
There was a 50% ____ on sandals, so I bought two pairs.
a bargain **b** discount

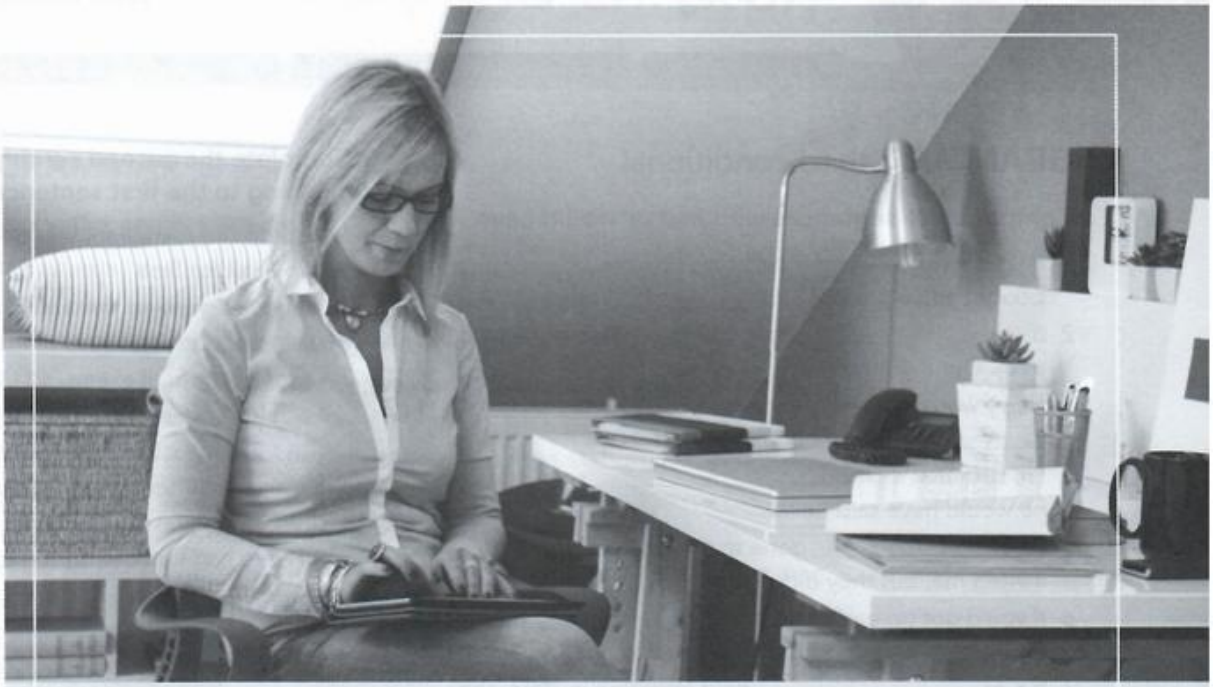
7 I'd ____ a coat if I were you – it's cold outside.
It would be a good idea to ____ that shirt before you buy it.
a try on **b** put on

8 You use a ____ when you want to pay at the end of the month.
There's no extra charge if you pay by ____.
a credit card **b** debit card

b Complete the sentences with the noun form of the verbs in brackets.

1 The company made a *loss* _____ of two million pounds last year. (lose)
2 The _____ was very slow, so we didn't leave a tip. (serve)
3 Selina gets special _____ because she's the manager's niece. (treat)
4 We couldn't reach an _____ with our boss about salaries. (agree)
5 My exam marks this term are a big _____ on last term. (improve)
6 They've had an _____, and they aren't talking to each other. (argue)
7 They had to get a _____ of their house before they could sell it. (value)
8 His greatest _____ was winning an Olympic gold medal. (achieve)
9 It's a difficult _____ to make between my best friend's wedding or my sister's birthday party. (choose)
10 The restaurant had to close as a result of bad _____. (manage)
11 There's a _____ on Saturday against the closure of the hospital. (demonstrate)
12 The _____ of alcohol is often prohibited at sports matches. (sell)
13 After careful _____, we've decided to sell the company. (consider)
14 My attempt to run a marathon ended in _____ when I fell and broke my leg after the first kilometre. (fail)
15 I had to resist the _____ to have another cake – they were delicious! (tempt)

c Complete the text with the noun form of the verbs in brackets.



A month ago, I bought a video game online for my son's birthday. I got a confirmation email back, which said that [1] *delivery* (deliver) would take about ten days. Two weeks later, I began to worry. I knew the seller had received my [2] _____ (pay), but the video game hadn't arrived. So I decided to make a [3] _____ (complain). I sent an email to the seller with a copy of the order confirmation as an [4] _____ (attach). I received a [5] _____ (respond) immediately, which said that the seller would look into the incident. After that, I heard nothing for three days, so I sent another email demanding an [6] _____ (explain). This time I had more [7] _____ (succeed), and the seller said he would send another copy of the game. If I don't receive it before my son's birthday, I'm going to ask for [8] _____ (compensate).

3 PRONUNCIATION the letters *ai*

a Circle the word where *ai* is pronounced differently.

1 bargain mountain trainers
2 certain complain rain
3 painting said wait
4 airline fair railway
5 captain plain email
6 brain hair stairs

b 8.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

9A Lucky encounters

Nobody gets justice. People only get good luck or bad luck.
Orson Welles, American actor and director

G third conditional **V** making adjectives and adverbs **P** sentence rhythm, weak pronunciation of *have*

1 GRAMMAR third conditional

a Complete the sentences with *had* or *would have*.

1 If I'd known it was your birthday, I'd have bought you a present.
2 It _____ been quicker if we'd gone by train. Our flight was very delayed.
3 Harry wouldn't have been late for work if the bus _____ been on time.
4 I'm sure that if David _____ seen you, he would have said hello.
5 I _____ gone to their party if they'd invited me, but they didn't.
6 If you'd got up earlier, you _____ had time to make your bed.
7 If Kim _____ paid attention in class, she would have known about the exam.
8 You wouldn't have fallen asleep at the cinema if you _____ had a rest this afternoon.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 If you'd told me you weren't staying for dinner, I wouldn't have made so much food. (not make)
2 We _____ on time if we'd left half an hour earlier. (arrive)
3 If we _____ a table, we wouldn't have been able to have dinner there. (not book)
4 You'd have seen my message if you _____ your mobile phone. (check)
5 I'd have enjoyed the party more if the music _____ so loud. (not be)
6 If you'd concentrated on what you were doing, you _____ so many mistakes. (not make)
7 If I _____ it was going to be so cold today, I would have worn a warmer coat. (know)
8 We _____ Joe to dinner too if we'd known you didn't like him. (not invite)
9 If you _____ so rude about my mother, I wouldn't have got so angry. (not be)
10 My sister _____ promoted if she'd refused to do overtime. (not get)

c Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1 I got to the restaurant late because I went to the wrong place first.
If I hadn't gone to the wrong place first, I wouldn't have got to the restaurant late.
2 I passed my final exams, so I went to university.
I wouldn't have gone to university if _____.
3 Helen didn't have the right qualifications, so she didn't get the job.
If Helen had had the right qualifications, _____.
4 We had lunch before we left, so we weren't hungry.
We would have been hungry if _____.
5 We didn't play tennis this afternoon because it was windy.
If it hadn't been so windy this afternoon, _____.
6 You got lost because you didn't follow my directions.
You wouldn't have got lost if _____.
7 I didn't win that game because you cheated.
If you hadn't cheated, _____.
8 Alex wasn't very careful with his glasses, so he broke them.
If Alex had been more careful with his glasses, _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence rhythm, weak pronunciation of *have*

a 9.1 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 If they hadn't played so badly, they *would have won* the match.
2 If you'd told me about the meeting, I _____.
3 She _____ the coat if it hadn't been so expensive.
4 If there had been room for us, we _____ the night.
5 We _____ to the cinema on time if we'd taken a taxi.
6 If I'd known you were moving house, I _____ you.

b Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

3 VOCABULARY making adjectives and adverbs

a Complete the chart with the two adjective forms of each noun from the list.

care ~~comfort~~ fortune luck patience

	+	–
adjective ending in *-able*	[1] *comfortable*	[2] *uncomfortable*
adjective ending in *-ate*	[3]	[4]
adjective ending in *-ful / less*	[5]	[6]
adjective ending in *-ient*	[7]	[8]
adjective ending in *-y*	[9]	[10]

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1 We were sitting *comfortably* on the sofa when there was a knock at the door. (comfort)
2 I was in a hurry, so I waited _____ for the lift to arrive. (patience)
3 She put down the glass _____, so it fell on the floor and broke. (care)
4 _____, I'd taken an umbrella because it began to rain before I'd got to my office. (fortune)
5 They were _____ to lose the basketball match because they'd played very well. (luck)

c Complete the charts.

	adjectives	
noun	+	–
success	[1] *successful*	[2] *unsuccessful*
possibility	[3]	[4]
self	[5]	[6]
use	[7]	[8]
suit	[9]	[10]

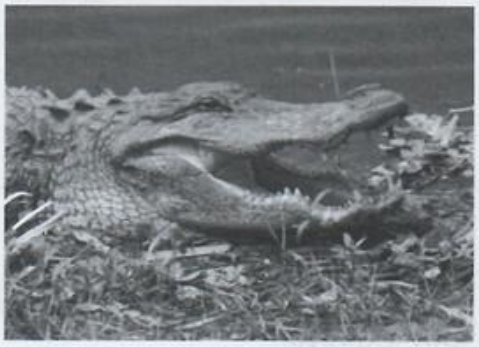
	adverbs	
noun	+	–
success	[11] *successfully*	[12] *unsuccessfully*
possibility	[13]	[14]
self	[15]	[16]
use	[17]	[18]
suit	[19]	[20]

d Complete the sentences with a word from the charts.

1 It's *possible* to see the English coast from France on a clear day.
2 She very _____ took both of the biscuits that were left on the plate.
3 You should throw that old umbrella away – it's completely _____.
4 All of their children have been very _____ in their chosen careers.
5 They were very _____ dressed for the weather.

e Complete the text with the correct adjective or adverb of the nouns in brackets.

Unlucky teen's meeting with an alligator



An American teenager made a [1] *careless* (care) mistake yesterday when he jumped into a river without checking the area for alligators before going swimming.

Kaleb Langdale was at the Caloosahatchee River in Florida with friends when he decided to go for a swim. The [2] _____ (patient) young man soon found himself in the [3] _____ (comfort) position of sharing the water with an alligator, which started to attack him. He was [4] _____ (luck) enough to escape the first attack and began to swim to the bank, where his friends were [5] _____ (desperation) waiting for him. [6] _____ (fortune), the three-metre animal attacked again, and this time it held on to Kaleb's arm. [7] _____ (luck), Kaleb managed to get away, but his arm was seriously injured in the process.

Kaleb is now recovering in hospital, and doctors say his condition is [8] _____ (comfort) despite his injuries. He recommends that anybody who goes swimming in the Caloosahatchee River should check the area [9] _____ (care) before going swimming.

Go online for more practice

9B Digital detox

Computers are useless. They only give you answers.
Pablo Picasso, Spanish artist

G quantifiers **V** electronic devices **P** linking, *ough* and *augh*

1 VOCABULARY electronic devices

a Complete the words.

1 k e y b o a r d

2 p _ _ _ t _ _

3 s _ _ _ k _ _

4 a _ _ p _ _ r

5 r _ m _ _ _ _ c _ _ t _ _ l

6 s _ _ k _ _

7 ch _ _ g _ _

8 s _ _ t _ _

9 p _ _ g

10 U _ _ c _ b _ _

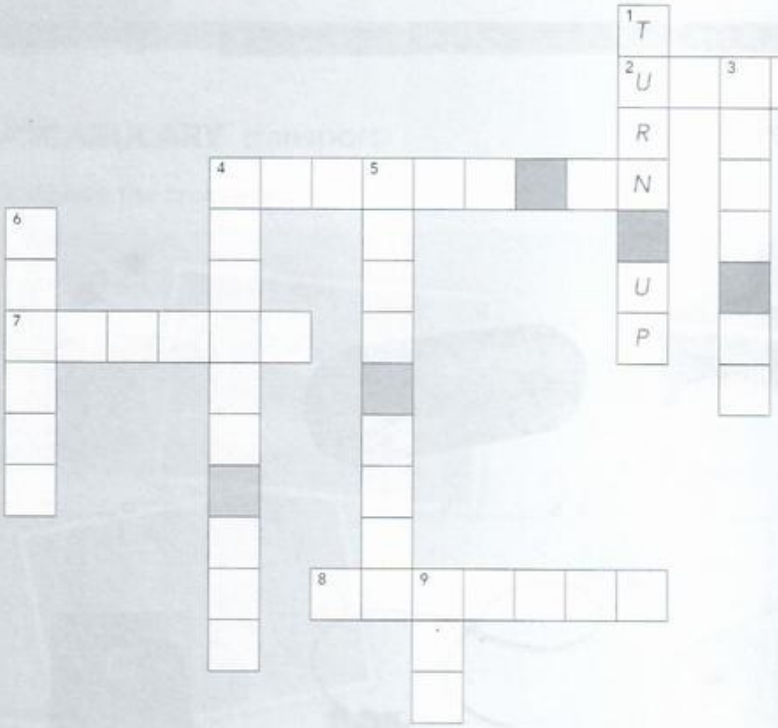
11 m _ m _ _ _ _ s _ _ _ k

12 r _ _ t _ _

b Complete the sentences with a word from **a**.

1 Let's turn the lights on. Where's the switch _____?
2 I've got the presentation on a _____ _____, so I don't need to take my laptop.
3 My battery's getting low. Can I borrow your _____?
4 Can I use your _____? I need to print out the boarding pass for my flight.
5 You'll need a _____ _____ if you want to connect your phone to your laptop.
6 Where's the '@' symbol on this _____?
7 Who's got the _____ _____ for the TV? I want to change channels.
8 You can't use European plugs in the UK if you haven't got an _____.
9 If you turn on the _____, you might be able to hear something!
10 Is the _____ working? I haven't got an internet connection.
11 Never take a _____ out of a _____ with wet hands – you might get an electric shock.

c Complete the crossword.



DOWN ↓

1 make the volume on the TV louder
3 put a charger in a socket
4 press the 'off' button on the TV
5 make the temperature on the heating lower
6 get the latest version of an app
9 programme an alarm

ACROSS →

2 disconnect from the electricity supply
4 press the 'on' button on a laptop
7 remove a file from a computer
8 put new software on a computer

2 GRAMMAR quantifiers

a Circle the correct answers. One, two, or three answers may be correct.

1 Do you eat ____ sweets?
a many
b a lot of
c much

2 I sleep ____ when I'm on holiday.
a a lot of
b a lot
c lots of

3 I don't drink ____ coffee.
a many
b a lot of
c much

4 You can sit here. There's ____ room.
a many
b much
c plenty of

5 My sister has ____ friends.
a a lot of
b lots of
c loads of

6 Can I have ____ more cake please? It's delicious!
a a few
b a little
c very little

7 My phone has ____ games because I never play them.
a a few
b very few
c very little

8 There are ____ young people living in the village than there used to be.
a fewer
b less
c little

9 I can't hear you. There's ____ noise.
a enough
b too many
c too much

10 You aren't working ____.
a hard enough
b enough hard
c too much hard

11 There isn't ____ milk in the fridge.
a any
b no
c some

12 **A** How much bread is there?
B ____. I've just finished it all.
a Any
b None
c No any

b Complete each pair of sentences so that they have the same meaning. More than one answer may be possible.

1 There *aren't enough* _____ chairs.
There are *too few* _____ chairs.

2 He can't afford it. He doesn't have _____ money.
He can't afford it. It's _____ for him.

3 We only had _____ sleep last night.
We didn't have _____ sleep last night.

4 There are _____ cars in the city centre.
There aren't _____ parking spaces.

5 There's _____ petrol in the tank.
There isn't _____ petrol in the tank.

6 She buys very _____ books these days.
She doesn't buy _____ books these days.

c Complete the sentences with a quantifier and the words in brackets. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1 The party was a disaster. There weren't *many people* _____. (people)
2 I didn't have _____, so I only ordered a plate of chips. (money)
3 We'll have to drive. There aren't _____ on a Sunday. (buses)
4 It's raining, so there are _____ on the beach – just one or two. (people)
5 He can't drive yet. He isn't _____. (old)
6 Anna's worried because she's a freelance photographer, and she has _____ at the moment. (work)
7 You can't move in their living room. There's _____. (furniture)
8 We can't use the printer. There's _____. (paper)
9 It took us ages to get here. There was _____. (traffic)
10 I couldn't sleep on the plane. There were _____. (children)
11 I'll only be a moment. I have to make _____ before we leave. (phone calls)
12 This jacket doesn't fit me. It's _____. (small)

3 PRONUNCIATION linking, *ough* and *augh*

a 9.2 Listen and write the sentences.

1 I *switched it on* _____.
2 I _____.
3 I _____.
4 I _____.
5 I _____.
6 I _____.
7 I _____.
8 I _____.

b 9.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Try to link the words.

c Circle the word with a different sound.

1	2	3	4
h**o**rse	**u**p	h**o**rse	h**o**rse
br**ough**t	alth**ough**	b**ough**t	c**augh**t
cough	en**ough**	d**augh**ter	l**augh**ed
th**ough**t	t**ough**	thr**ough**	t**augh**t

d 9.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

Practical English Unexpected events

indirect questions

1 INDIRECT QUESTIONS

a Circle the correct words.

1 Can you tell me what time *it is / is it*, please?
2 Do you know if this bus *does go / goes* to Windsor?
3 Could you tell me where *can I / I can* buy a ticket?
4 I wonder where *Lola is / is Lola* today.
5 Do you know whether this shirt *does come / comes* in a larger size?
6 I'd like to know where *are you / you're* going.
7 I wonder what time *the restaurant closes / does the restaurant close*.
8 Can you remember who *did you speak to / you spoke to*?

b Make questions 1–6 more indirect by using the beginnings given.

1 What time is the next bus for Boston?
I'd like to know *what time the next bus for Boston is*.
2 What time does it arrive?
Do you know _____?
3 Which stop does the bus go from?
Could you tell me _____?
4 How much does a one way ticket cost?
Could you tell me _____?
5 Do I need to change buses?
I wonder _____.
6 How much discount do I get with a student card?
Can you tell me _____?

c Complete the conversation with the indirect questions from **a**. There is one question you don't need to use.

Ticket clerk Can I help you?
Max Yes, please. [1] *I'd like to know what time the next bus for Boston is.*
Ticket clerk Well, the next bus leaves at 10 a.m.
Max Great. [2] _____
Ticket clerk Sure. It costs $35.95.
Max [3] _____
Ticket clerk With a student card you get a 20% discount on your ticket. That means it'll cost you $28.75.
Max OK. Here's my student card...and my credit card.
Ticket clerk And here's your ticket.
Max Thanks. [4] _____.
Ticket clerk No, you don't. The bus goes straight through.
Max And [5] _____
Ticket clerk Yes, it gets to Boston at 2.20 p.m.
Max Thanks a lot.

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation with the words and phrases from the list.

either I guess It's obvious Of course ~~Stop it!~~ What if

A [1] *Stop it!* _____ You keep yawning. Everyone will think you're bored.
B Oh, sorry. [2] _____ I'm a bit tired.
A [3] _____ you're tired. You've had a long day.
B Well, I did get up at six o'clock this morning.
A Oh, come on. Let's go. [4] _____ you aren't enjoying the party.
B I'm sorry. I think I need to go to bed.
A I know. [5] _____ we go home and do something nice tomorrow?
B That sounds like a great idea. And I promise I won't yawn all day, [6] _____.
A Good!

Go online to practise the Practical English phrases

Can you remember...? 1–9

1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I _____ my girlfriend for three years. We met when we were at university. (know)
2 When I was a child, I _____ like big dogs – they frightened me. (used to)
3 I'm not sure, but I think that man _____ Susan's brother. (be)
4 If I lived in the city centre, I _____ to work instead of driving. (walk)
5 Jake's room is a mess, and he refuses _____ it. (tidy)
6 The police officer asked the man where he _____ the day before. (be)

2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

1 duck mussels prawns squid
2 colleague couple flatmate partner
3 comedy script thriller western
4 degree head pupils students
5 attic basement gate ground floor
6 apply for be made redundant resign retire

3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

up	1 **cour**se en**ough** l**u**cky t**o**ngue
horse	2 b**ough**t keyb**oar**d l**oa**n w**all**
phone	3 alth**ough** r**ou**ter thr**ow** t**oe**s
boot	4 fl**oor** r**oo**f s**ui**t thr**ough**
clock	5 c**ough** l**o**ss n**o**se w**a**tch

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

Most of us would agree that computers and smartphones [1]____ made life easier for us. However, there are a [2]____ people who might not think the same because they've [3]____ injured by their electronic devices. Experts are becoming increasingly worried [4]____ this problem. One of the [5]____ dangerous devices appears to be phone chargers. You probably [6]____ be injured if you use your original charger, but fake chargers are different. Fake chargers are sold at much lower prices than originals, and when customers choose [7]____ them, they're often tempted to buy the cheaper of the two. They think they've found a [8]____ because they've spent very little money [9]____ it. It's thought that a Chinese woman died recently because of a fake charger. She had plugged [10]____ the charger and attached her phone before she tried to make a phone call. Unfortunately, she received a massive electric shock from the charger, and she [11]____ killed instantly. Phone companies say that she [12]____ have died if she hadn't used a fake charger.

1	**a** are	**b** had	**c** have
2	**a** few	**b** less	**c** little
3	**a** be	**b** been	**c** was
4	**a** about	**b** in	**c** of
5	**a** less	**b** more	**c** most
6	**a** don't	**b** not	**c** won't
7	**a** between	**b** from	**c** to
8	**a** bargain	**b** bill	**c** budget
9	**a** about	**b** in	**c** on
10	**a** in	**b** on	**c** out
11	**a** is	**b** was	**c** were
12	**a** didn't	**b** won't	**c** wouldn't

Go online to check your progress

10A Idols and icons

When you become a celebrity, the world owns you and your image.
Megan Fox, American actress

G relative clauses: defining and non-defining | V compound nouns | P word stress

1 GRAMMAR relative clauses

a Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun. Where two answers are possible, write both pronouns.

1 What's the name of the city *where* _____ you can see the Ponte Vecchio?
2 Apple is the company *which / that* _____ makes the iPhone.
3 Who's the actor _____ wife died in a skiing accident?
4 The thing _____ my son wants most for his birthday is a bike.
5 Helen Sharman was the first British woman _____ went into space.
6 That's the restaurant _____ we celebrated my dad's 80th birthday.
7 Alexander Graham Bell is the man _____ invented the telephone.
8 What's the name of your friend _____ parents have a huge house in the country?
9 Mountain View, California, is the city _____ Google is based.
10 Amazon is the company _____ has the largest number of online sales in the world.

b In which sentence in **a** can you leave out the relative pronoun?

c Cross out the extra word in each of the sentences.

1 Those are the students who they won the competition.
2 Isn't he the actor who he played the role of Sherlock Holmes?
3 Why don't we stay in the hotel where we stayed there last year?
4 I always use the supermarket which it is closest to where I live.
5 She's the woman whose her daughter went to the same school as me.
6 What's the name of the shop where you bought your jacket there?
7 That's the computer that it isn't working.
8 This is the series I was telling you about it.
9 These are the boots I bought them last Saturday.
10 That's the woman whose car we bought it.

d Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun and the phrases from the list. You will need to leave out one of the words in each of the phrases.

~~he plays the part of Jon Snow in *Game of Thrones*~~
it is in the Himalayas
her husband is a Spanish footballer
the *Mona Lisa* can be seen there
it was opened in China in 2011
she helped hundreds of slaves to escape

1 Kit Harington, *who plays the part of Jon Snow in Game of Thrones*, was born in London.

2 The Louvre, _____, is in the centre of Paris.

3 Mount Everest, _____, is the world's highest mountain.

4 Jiaozhou Bay Bridge, _____, is the longest bridge in the world.

5 Shakira, _____, is originally from Colombia.

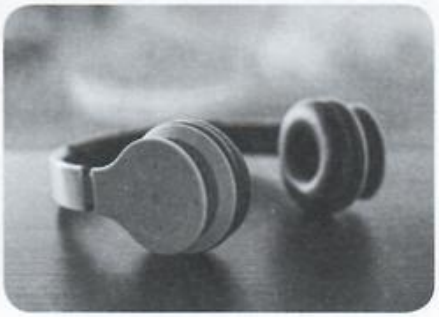
6 Harriet Tubman, _____, has been chosen to appear on the $20 note.

2 **VOCABULARY** compound nouns

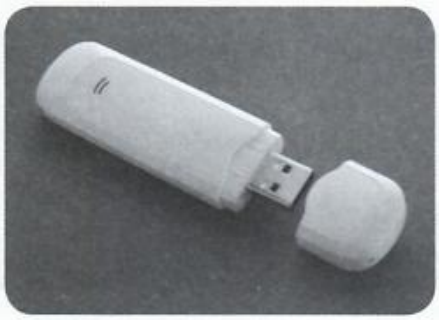
a Complete the compound nouns.

1 website

2 s_____ b_____



3 h_____



4 m_____ st_____

5 tr_____ j_____

6 gr_____ fl_____

7 f_____ p_____

8 cl_____

9 d_____ l_____

b Match a word from **A** to a word from **B** to make compound nouns. Then complete the sentences.

A boarding cash cycle flat rush science sound speed top training

B camera course fiction floor hour lane machine mate school track

1 I need to get some money out of the cash machine on the way to the theatre.
2 They live on the _____, so they've got a great view over the city.
3 I love the _____ of the latest *Star Wars* film – I listen to it all the time.
4 My brother has gone on a _____ to learn about health and safety.
5 Do you get on well with your _____ or do you argue about paying the bills?
6 Pupils at a _____ only see their families during the holidays.
7 Cyclists should use the _____ to keep away from traffic.
8 Commuters usually travel to work during the _____.
9 All the drivers are slowing down because there's a _____ up ahead.
10 I quite like fantasy films, but my favourite genre is _____.

c Complete the word puzzle and find the missing compound noun.

1 A school for children aged from about two to five. (7, 6)

2 Water that comes through pipes and isn't sold in bottles. (3, 5)

1 N	U	R	S	E	R	Y	S	C	H	O	O	L		
					2									
			3											
4														
				5										
					6									
					7									
			8											
	9													
			10											

3 A device for controlling equipment such as the TV from a distance. (6, 7)

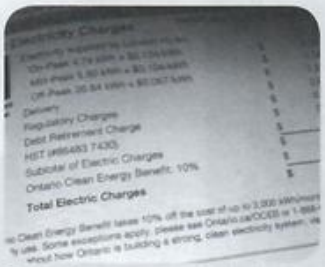
4 Illusions created in a film by computer graphics, etc. (7, 7)

5 Repairs to streets and motorways. (4, 5)

6 The place where golf is played. (4, 6)

7 A product you can use for frying food or putting on salads. (5, 3)

8 You can send this to a friend if you don't want to call them. (4, 7)



9 A document which shows how much you owe your energy company. (11, 4)

10 A place where people can play sports such a five-a-side football indoors. (6, 4)

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Match 1–8 to the words in the list to make compound nouns.

board court fine lights ~~products~~ school page tone

1 clean|ing *products*
2 key _____
3 pro|file _____
4 par|king _____
5 ring _____
6 se|con|dary _____
7 te|nnis _____
8 tra|ffic _____

b 10.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words. Underline the stressed syllables.

Go online for more practice

10B And the murderer is...

Behind every crime is a story of sadness.
Enrique Peña Nieto, Mexican president

G question tags V crime P intonation in question tags

1 VOCABULARY crime

a Order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

1 A *murder* (urmrde) was committed last night.
2 _____ (tecesdetiv) are investigating the crime.
3 They're hoping to _____ (vesol) it as soon as possible.
4 The _____ (vticim) was the wife of a millionaire.
5 The main _____ (pecsusts) are the woman's husband, their son, and their driver.
6 _____ (neswitses) say they heard gun shots at around 10 p.m.
7 The police are convinced that the son is the _____ (dermurer).
8 They're currently looking for more _____ (denevice).
9 They need to be able to _____ (ovepr) that they've caught the right person.

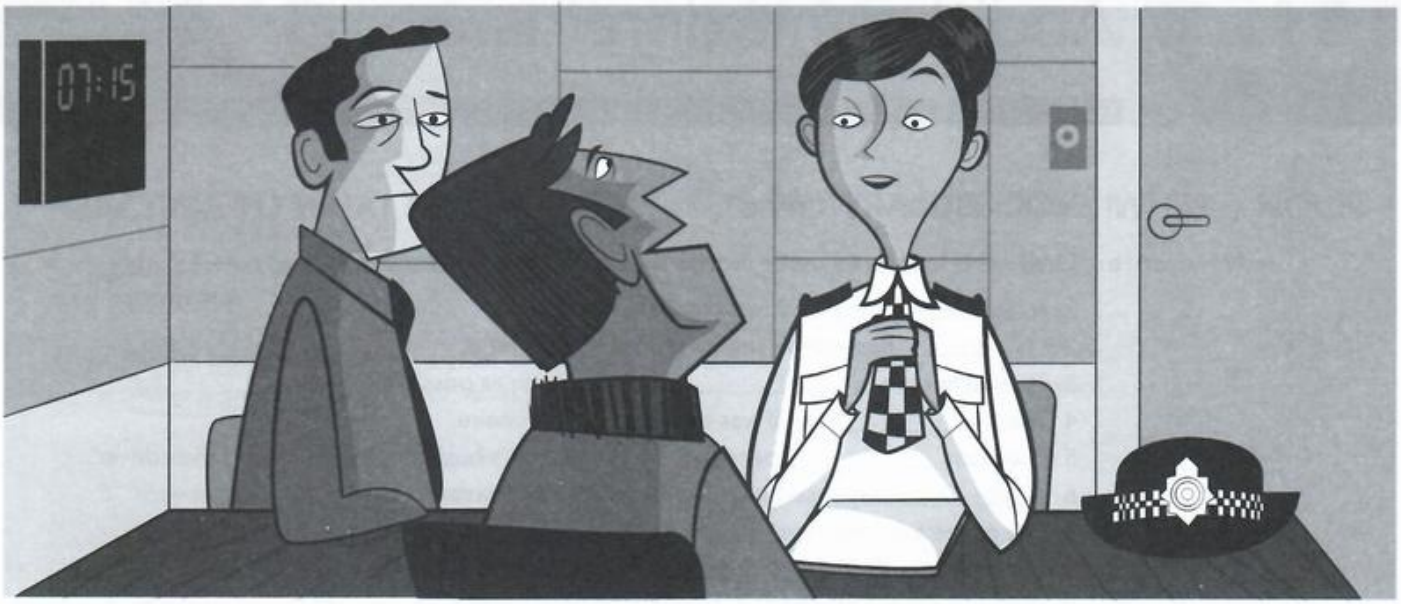
b Complete the text with the words from **a**.

NEWS ENTERTAINMENT TECH LIFESTYLE SPORT

Murder investigation after body found next to country road

Police appeal after murder of man in Birmingham

[1] *Detectives* are investigating a [2]_____ in north Birmingham. The [3]_____ was a 26-year-old man, whose body was found last night next to a country road. No [4]_____ was found at the scene, and police are appealing to [5]_____ who saw the man yesterday to help them with their enquiries. They believe that the [6]_____ was someone known to the man. The main [7]_____ are the man's flatmate, his girlfriend, and a neighbour. These people are currently being interviewed by police in an attempt to [8]_____ the crime. A police spokesman said that they had a theory, but as yet they had been unable to [9]_____ who had committed the crime.



2 GRAMMAR question tags

a Circle the correct words.

1 You live in Manchester, *don't you / aren't you*?
2 But you weren't born in Manchester, *weren't you / were you*?
3 You moved to Manchester when you were ten, *weren't you / didn't you*?
4 That means you've been living here for 20 years, *haven't you / have you*?
5 But you're emigrating to Canada next month, *won't you / aren't you*?
6 Your brother lives there, *doesn't he / does he*?
7 You've been in prison before, *aren't you / haven't you*?
8 I expect you'd like to call your lawyer now, *would you / wouldn't you*?

b Complete the question tags.

1 Adam's living with his parents, *isn't he*?
2 You don't like dogs, _____?
3 It isn't difficult, _____?
4 Anthony works in London, _____?
5 They left yesterday, _____?
6 Kathy hasn't come home yet, _____?
7 I'm late, _____?
8 You'll see him tomorrow, _____?
9 I wouldn't like that film, _____?
10 You haven't had lunch yet, _____?

c Rewrite the sentences using question tags.

1 I think your sister's in my class.
Your sister's in my class, isn't she?
2 I'm sure you're younger than me.
_____?
3 I have a feeling you don't like cheese.
_____?
4 I heard your brother lives abroad.
_____?
5 Is it right that you studied physics?
_____?
6 I'm sure we've been here before.
_____?
7 I'm sure you wouldn't do that.
_____?
8 I'm hoping the flight won't be cancelled.
_____?

3 PRONUNCIATION intonation in question tags

10.2 Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

1 You **called** me **last night**, **didn't you**?
2 He's **older** than **you**, **isn't he**?
3 They **aren't coming tonight**, **are they**?
4 We've **missed** the last **bus**, **haven't we**?
5 She'll be **late**, **won't she**?
6 I **can't dance** very **well**, **can I**?
7 We **had** a **great holiday** in **Rio**, **didn't we**?
8 You've **never been** to the **opera before**, **have you**?
9 **That film** was **really boring**, **wasn't it**?

Go online for more practice | **Go online** to check your progress

1A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 squid, meat
3 cucumber, fruit
4 duck, vegetables
5 salmon, fruit
6 courgette, seafood

b 2 aubergine
3 avocado
4 squid
5 red pepper
6 mango
7 lobster
8 melon

c 2 boiled
3 baked
4 fried
5 roast
6 steamed

d 2 frozen
3 raw
4 low-fat
5 fresh
6 spicy

e 2 a, 3 b

f Students' own answers

g 2 topping
3 cheer...up
4 ready-made
5 allergic
6 takeaway
7 filling

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 1 /ɪ/ chicken, squid
2 /iː/ peach
3 /æ/ crab, mango
4 /ɑː/ carton, jar
5 /ɒ/ chocolate, sausage
6 /ɔː/ pork, prawns
7 /ʊ/ cookie, sugar
8 /uː/ cucumber, tuna

c 2 cabbage, 3 spicy, 4 roast, 5 grapes, 6 fruit, 7 baked, 8 melon, 9 aubergine

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 don't...get up
3 Are...watching
4 cycles
5 are / 're having
6 is / 's...doing
7 does...give
8 am / 'm not eating
9 doesn't...do
10 is / 's trying

b 3 That cake looks
4 ✓
5 Do you think
6 ✓
7 ✓
8 I love

c 2 believe
3 aren't using
4 doesn't belong
5 is / 's playing
6 am / 'm not sleeping
7 don't recognize
8 sounds

d 2 Where do you usually do your homework?
3 Why are you studying English?
4 Do you think English is easy?
5 Are you enjoying the classes at the moment?
6 What do you usually do after the class?

e Students' own answers

1B

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 great-grandfather
3 only child
4 niece
5 adopted child
6 immediate
7 stepmother
8 brother-in-law
9 half-sister
10 siblings
11 extended
12 nephew
13 stepsister

b 2 anxious
3 selfish
4 sensible
5 self-confident
6 ambitious
7 stubborn
8 independent
9 rebellious
10 patient
11 honest
12 insecure

c Down: 2 sociable, 3 mature, 4 imaginative, 7 bossy
Across: 3 moody, 5 competitive, 6 reliable, 8 affectionate, 9 sensitive

d 2 dishonest
3 immature
4 unreliable
5 insensitive
6 unambitious
7 unimaginative
8 disorganized
9 irresponsible
10 unsociable
11 unfriendly
12 unkind
13 impatient
14 unselfish

e 1 sensitive
2 sensible
3 sympathetic

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 I'll pay
3 Shall I make
4 you'll get / you're going to get
5 We're going
6 I'll have
7 I'll be
8 Shall we invite
9 won't be
10 it's going to break

b 1 are / 're staying, are / 're having
2 Shall...order, will / 'll call, will / 'll have
3 are...leaving / are...going to leave, am / 'm getting, am / 'm going to get, will / 'll give
4 are...doing / are...going to do, am / 'm going, are...seeing / are... going to see, will / 'll love
5 Shall...help, will / 'll wash, won't break

c Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 not...buy...flights yet
3 look online
4 Who...meeting tonight
5 meeting...friends
6 not meeting...girlfriend
7 helping...mum
8 When...get...exam results
9 won't get...this week
10 get...Monday

Practical English

1 REACTING TO WHAT PEOPLE SAY

a 2 I don't believe it. / You're kidding.
3 What a pity. / Never mind.
4 How fantastic! / That's great news!
5 Really?
6 Oh no!

b 1 You're kidding.
2 Really?
3 What a great idea!, How fantastic!, That's great news!
4 Oh no!, What a pity., Never mind.

2 *HOW* + ADJECTIVE, *WHAT* + NOUN

2 What
3 What
4 How
5 How
6 What

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

2 How do you see
3 Not really
4 That's because
5 How incredible
6 Go ahead
7 things like that
8 I mean

Can you remember...? 1

1 GRAMMAR

1 does...open
2 is / 's doing
3 don't agree
4 Are...going to wear / wearing
5 are / 're having
6 won't be

2 VOCABULARY
1 duck
2 salmon
3 nephew
4 mother
5 bossy
6 charming

3 PRONUNCIATION
1 reliable
2 great
3 mature
4 parent
5 spoilt

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY
1 a, 2 c, 3 b, 4 a, 5 a, 6 c, 7 c, 8 c, 9 a, 10 c

2A

1 VOCABULARY
a 2 afford
3 save
4 owe
5 earns
6 is worth
7 raise
8 cost
9 borrow
10 inherited
11 invested
12 charged
13 lend

b 2 for
3 into
4 from
5 in
6 to
7 on
8 by
9 back
10 in

c 2 contactless payment
3 loan
4 mortgage
5 budget
6 salary
7 tax

d 2 pay...back
3 live off
4 live on

e Students' own answers

f 2 trip
3 treatments
4 bill
5 water
6 products

2 PRONUNCIATION
a 2 clothes, 3 done

c 3 S, 4 D, 5 S, 6 D

3 GRAMMAR
a 2 hasn't saved
3 charged
4 didn't inherit
5 haven't been
6 've never used
7 did your TV cost
8 didn't have
9 have you lived
10 earned

b 1 passed
2 did...borrow, have / 've...spent
3 Have...found, has...agreed
4 Have...lent, needed
5 Has...made, called

c 2 a Have you ever found any money on the street?
b How much did you find?
3 a Have you ever used contactless payment?
b Where did you use it?
4 a Have you ever paid for a meal for a lot of people?
b Why did you pay for it?
5 a Have you ever stayed in an expensive hotel?
b Who did you stay there with?
6 a Have you ever raised money for charity?
b How much did you raise?

d Students' own answers

2B

1 GRAMMAR
a **for:** a long time, six months, two weeks, three days, years
since: Christmas, I was very young, lunchtime, Tuesday

b 2 has / 's been...for
3 have / 've known...since
4 has / 's worked...for
5 have lived...since
6 have loved...since
7 have / 've wanted...for
8 hasn't spoken...since
9 haven't seen...for
10 has / 's liked...since

c 2 We've been travelling
3 has he been working
4 She's been looking for
5 He hasn't been doing
6 Have you been waiting
7 I've been looking after
8 I haven't been playing

d 3 have had
4 ✓
5 ✓
6 I've known
7 We've been going
8 ✓
9 have you been riding
10 I've washed

e Students' own answers

2 PRONUNCIATION
a 2 How long...going out together
3 feeling ill...yesterday
4 haven't...living here...long
5 cleaning...house all morning
6 haven't...sleeping well lately

3 VOCABULARY
a 2 a, 3 j, 4 f, 5 e, 6 i, 7 c, 8 b, 9 l, 10 h, 11 n, 12 k, 13 m, 14 g

b 2 filthy
3 huge
4 starving
5 tiny
6 freezing

c 2 amazed
3 furious
4 terrified
5 exhausted
6 hilarious
7 fascinating
8 positive

d Students' own answers

3A

1 VOCABULARY
a Down: 3 the underground, 5 lorry, 7 coach
Across: 2 motorway, 4 van, 6 scooter, 8 ferry, 9 motorbike

b 2 parking
3 traffic
4 road
5 cycle
6 petrol
7 rush
8 rank
9 speed
10 lights
11 car
12 zebra
13 limit
14 pedestrian

c 2 does...take
3 takes
4 took
5 will take / 's going to take
6 did...take

d 2 off, 3 up, 4 out, 5 up, 6 out of

e Students' own answers

2 PRONUNCIATION
a 2 watch, 3 jam

3 GRAMMAR
a 2 Bangkok is the most crowded of the three destinations.
3 Vienna is easier to get to than Bangkok.
4 Bangkok is more exciting than Dubai.
5 Dubai is hotter than Vienna.
6 Vienna is the most relaxing of the three destinations.

b 2 than
3 the
4 more
5 worst
6 less
7 quicker / faster
8 most
9 as
10 least

c 2 walk faster than
3 the most interesting city
4 is less interesting than
5 the best pizza
6 isn't as expensive as
7 is the same as
8 the least comfortable bed

4 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 more relaxing
3 most interesting
4 more expensive
5 old tram
6 first time

3B

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 last weekend
3 girls, languages, boys
4 the door, the house
5 a German, an engineer
6 fish, the salmon
7 the cinema, a week
8 the end, the world
9 women, men
10 a beautiful day, lunch

b 2 ✗, next weekend
3 ✗, Money
4 ✓
5 ✓
6 ✗, the jacket
7 ✓
8 ✗, a noisy child
9 ✗, a doctor
10 ✓
11 ✓
12 ✗, leaves work

c 2 a, 3 the, 4 the, 5 –, 6 –, 7 the, 8 the, 9 a, 10 –

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 cheaper than the
3 to do tonight
4 the window for a moment
5 to see a doctor about
6 to go for a walk

3 VOCABULARY

a 2 to, 3 for, 4 on, 5 at, 6 for, 7 about, 8 of, 9 to, for, 10 with, 11 at, 12 in, 13 between, 14 to, 15 on

b 2 on, 3 for, 4 in, 5 from, 6 at, 7 with, 8 about, 9 of, 10 with, about, 11 to, 12 of, 13 of, 14 for, 15 to, 16 with, 17 about, 18 to, 19 to

4 PRONUNCIATION

1 argued...dad
2 laughing at, laughing...you
3 excited about, excited...holiday
4 listening to, listening...radio

Practical English

1 GIVING OPINIONS

a 2 g, 3 c, 4 e, 5 h, 6 a, 7 i, 8 b, 9 d

b 2 To be honest
3 Don't you agree / What do you think
4 Oh sure / Personally, I think / I agree
5 What do you think
6 But if you ask me / But in my opinion
7 I agree
8 I don't think that's right
9 Personally, I think

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

2 You've come back
3 Did you mean what you said
4 It's just that my boyfriend's away
5 Hang on a minute

Can you remember...? 1–3

1 GRAMMAR

1 don't, 2 Shall, 3 just, 4 for, 5 better, 6 a

2 VOCABULARY

1 grapes
2 spoilt
3 save
4 angry
5 ferry
6 fed up with

3 PRONUNCIATION

1 gone
2 worry
3 cost
4 adventure
5 machine

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1 c, 2 c, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c, 6 a, 7 b, 8 c, 9 a, 10 b

4A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 put sb on hold
3 call back
4 go off
5 leave a message
6 voicemail
7 cut sb off
8 dial
9 ringtone
10 swipe
11 engaged / busy
12 hang up

b 2 swipe
3 go off
4 cut off
5 ringtone
6 engaged / busy
7 put...on hold
8 call back
9 voicemail
10 hang up
11 dial
12 text / message

2 GRAMMAR

a 3 don't have to
4 ✓
5 mustn't
6 ✓
7 don't have to
8 ✓

b 2 should
3 mustn't
4 mustn't / shouldn't
5 must
6 should
7 shouldn't
8 mustn't

c 3 I had to
4 ✓
5 You mustn't
6 he often has to
7 ✓
8 I didn't have to

d Students' own answers

3 PRONUNCIATION

2 shouldn't
3 lights
4 hour
5 exhausted
6 debt
7 mortgage
8 foreign
9 wrong
10 island

4B

1 GRAMMAR

a 3 ✓
4 ✓
5 haven't been able to
6 ✓
7 been able to
8 ✓
9 used to be able to
10 ✓
11 must be able to
12 not being able to

b 2 could / was able to
3 can't
4 has / 's been able to
5 couldn't / wasn't able to
6 to be able to
7 will / 'll be able to

c 2 g, 3 e, 4 d, 5 b, 6 a, 7 f

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 never...able...ski
3 play...guitar
4 won't...able...go out tomorrow
5 hasn't...able...go...school since Monday
6 can't find...restaurant

3 VOCABULARY

a 2 embarrassed
3 frightened
4 exciting
5 boring
6 annoying
7 depressing
8 disappointed
9 tired
10 frustrated

b 2 frightened
3 tiring
4 embarrassed
5 disappointing
6 excited
7 boring
8 depressed
9 frustrated
10 amazing

c Students' own answers

5A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 fans
3 referee
4 team
5 umpire
6 players
7 stadium
8 arena
9 captain
10 sports hall
11 coach
12 spectators

b 2 court
3 circuit
4 course
5 pitch
6 slope
7 track

c 2 trained
3 won
4 got fit
5 drew
6 lost
7 threw
8 beat
9 scored
10 got injured
11 went
12 kicked

d 2 off, 3 out, 4 up

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 sport, 3 slope, 4 court

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 b, 3 c, 4 b, 5 a, 6 c, 7 a, 8 b, 9 c, 10 b

b 2 were driving, remembered, hadn't locked
3 didn't recognize, had changed
4 was waiting, called, couldn't, had broken down
5 beat, were winning, scored
6 ran, had already left, were waiting

c 2 was looking forward to
3 won / had won
4 seemed
5 began
6 was winning
7 came back
8 won
9 was getting
10 couldn't
11 reached
12 beat / had beaten

5B

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 used to play
3 don't usually go
4 normally wears
5 Did you use to have
6 stayed
7 never used to watch
8 went cycling

b 3 ✓
4 doesn't usually wear
5 ✓
6 usually walk
7 ✓
8 Do you usually / normally
9 went
10 ✓

c 2 usually give
3 usually call
4 used to go
5 used to eat out
6 don't usually work
7 used to be
8 didn't use to like

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 especially, 3 please, 4 music

3 VOCABULARY

a 2 fiancé, 3 close friend, 4 ex, 5 classmates, 6 colleague, 7 flatmate, 8 couple

b 2 fancied, 3 in, 4 out, 5 common, 6 up, 7 touch, 8 to, 9 got, 10 became, 11 together, 12 proposed, 13 married

c 2 fancied him
3 got to know
4 became friends
5 had a lot in common
6 went out together
7 were together
8 broke up
9 lost touch
10 got in touch
11 got on
12 proposed to
13 got married

d 2 friendship, 3 membership, 4 leadership, 5 partnership

Practical English

1 PERMISSION AND REQUESTS

a 2 Is it OK if I open a window
3 Would you mind repeating that
4 Could you take a photo of me
5 Do you mind if I sit here
6 Do you think you could carry my bag

b 2 No problem.
3 Not at all.
4 No problem.
5 Of course not.
6 Sure.

c 2 visit, 3 meeting, 4 join, 5 pass, 6 take

d b 5, c 6, d 1, e 3, f 2

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

a 2 talk, 3 come, 4 days, 5 mind, 6 way

b 2 How come you're so late?
3 No way man!
4 if you don't mind.
5 Just like the old days.
6 We've got so much to talk about.

Can you remember...? 1–5

1 GRAMMAR

1 for six years
2 Shall I carry
3 has / 's been studying
4 mustn't / can't play
5 be able to
6 used to cry

2 VOCABULARY

1 tinned, 2 reliable, 3 voicemail, 4 ferry, 5 propose, 6 stadium

3 PRONUNCIATION

1 food, 2 cook, 3 mortgage, 4 world, 5 sport

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1 couple, 2 since, 3 in, 4 had, 5 from, 6 for, 7 more, 8 out, 9 are, 10 raise

6A

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 wrote
3 will be used
4 have been invited
5 are showing
6 is going to be dubbed
7 were filming
8 can be bought

b 2 has / 's been nominated
3 is / 's being filmed
4 had been transformed
5 were directed
6 was being built
7 will be / is going to be released
8 be shot

c 2 c, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c, 6 b, 7 b, 8 c, 9 b, 10 a

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 used, 3 waited, 4 written, 5 shot, 6 worn, 7 said, 8 won, 9 taken, 10 told

3 VOCABULARY

a 2 action film
3 science fiction film
4 drama
5 musical
6 thriller
7 historical film
8 horror film
9 war film
10 western
11 animation
12 rom-com

b 2 plot, 3 script, 4 audience, 5 review, 6 scene, 7 subtitles, 8 sequel, 9 soundtrack, 10 special effects, 11 extras, 12 cast, 13 critic, 14 set, 15 trailer

c 2 is set in
3 is based on
4 was shot
5 plays the part of
6 was dubbed into

6B

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 must, 3 might not, 4 could, 5 must, 6 can't

b 2 can't, 3 might, 4 must, 5 can't, 6 might not, 7 can't, 8 might

c 2 might have a meeting
3 can't be going to work today
4 might not like it
5 can't be tired already
6 must have an exam tomorrow
7 might not be working
8 might be driving home from work

2 VOCABULARY

a 2 neck, 3 back, 4 arms, 5 legs, 6 feet, 7 face, 8 nose, 9 chin, 10 stomach, 11 fingers, 12 knees

b 2 thumb, 3 tongue, 4 mouth, 5 lips, 6 hands, 7 teeth, 8 ears, 9 toes
The hidden word is 'shoulders'.

c 2 kick, 3 touch, 4 point, 5 smell, 6 smile, 7 nod, 8 clap, 9 bite, 10 whistle, 11 Throw, 12 taste

d 2 finger, 3 mouth, 4 tongue, 5 head, 6 eyes, 7 nose, 8 fingers / hand, 9 lips / mouth, 10 teeth, 11 hands

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 eyes, 3 tongue, 4 shoulders, 5 here, 6 fair

7A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 geography
3 biology
4 literature
5 chemistry
6 history
7 information technology
8 mathematics

b 2 primary school
3 head
4 state school
5 degree
6 private school
7 term
8 boarding school
9 nursery school
10 students
11 secondary school

c 2 elementary school
3 grades
4 semesters
5 high school
6 twelfth grade
7 college

d 2 misbehaved
3 weren't allowed to
4 made
5 were punished
6 cheated
7 let
8 revised
9 took
10 passed
11 failed

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 pull, 3 cut, 4 subtitles

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 c, 3 b, 4 f, 5 a, 6 h, 7 d, 8 g

b 2 when, 3 before, 4 if, 5 after, 6 until

c 2 will / 'll be, hurry
3 will / 'll have, go out
4 won't wait, aren't
5 doesn't come, won't have
6 won't leave, finds
7 won't be able to, lend
8 gets, will / 'll call
9 won't start, is / 's
10 will / 'll play, practise

d Students' own answers

7B

1 GRAMMAR

a 2 g, 3 c, 4 a, 5 h, 6 b, 7 e, 8 f

b 2 would be, cleaned
3 wouldn't drive, didn't have
4 Would...carry on, won
5 would sleep, didn't drink
6 would lend, needed
7 wouldn't be, snowed
8 wasn't / weren't, could
9 Would...wake up, didn't set
10 had, wouldn't be

c 3 I'd call her
4 you don't hurry up
5 I'll tell him the news
6 he didn't love you
7 she'd be happier
8 they'll cancel the match
9 you didn't eat out every night
10 she doesn't feel better

2 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 grow, vegetables, garden
3 buy, cottage, had enough money
4 my house, wouldn't make, kitchen bigger
5 wouldn't have, car, lived, city centre

c 3 D, 4 S, 5 S, 6 D, 7 S, 8 D

3 VOCABULARY

a 2 on, 3 on, 4 in, 5 on, 6 in

b Down: 2 top floor, 3 steps, 5 attic, 6 balcony, 7 entrance, 9 roof
Across: 2 terrace, 4 path, 6 basement, 8 ground floor, 10 gate, 11 chimney

c 2 b, 3 b, 4 c, 5 a, 6 a, 7 c, 8 b, 9 b, 10 b, 11 a, 12 a

Practical English

1 MAKING SUGGESTIONS

a 2 I'm not very keen on raw fish
3 That's a great idea
4 Why don't we try that new sushi restaurant
5 What about having a Chinese
6 Where shall we go for lunch
7 We could get a cab to save time
8 How about going to an Italian restaurant
9 Let's go there

b 2 Let's go there
3 How about going to an Italian restaurant
4 Why don't we try that new sushi restaurant
5 I'm not very keen on raw fish
6 what about having a Chinese
7 Why not
8 We could get a cab to save time
9 That's a great idea

2 VERB FORMS

2 watch, 3 meeting, 4 play, 5 going, 6 eat out

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

2 why, 3 make, 4 off, 5 not, 6 word, 7 happen

Can you remember...? 1–7

1 GRAMMAR

1 's getting, 2 's been playing, 3 mustn't, 4 be able to, 5 have, 6 'd tell

2 VOCABULARY

1 sympathetic, 2 salary, 3 head, 4 coach, 5 plot, 6 shoulder

3 PRONUNCIATION

1 cinema, 2 cosy, 3 city, 4 stare, 5 fail

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1 c, 2 a, 3 c, 4 b, 5 b, 6 a, 7 c, 8 b, 9 c, 10 b

8A

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 sacked, 3 resign, 4 applied, 5 shifts, 6 promoted, 7 redundant, 8 training course, 9 set up, 10 ran, 11 retire

b
2 at, part-time
3 in, temporary
4 in, full-time
5 for, unemployed
6 permanent, for
7 freelance, for

c
2 translator
3 employment
4 pharmacist
5 retirement
6 promotion
7 lawyer
8 scientist
9 resignation
10 application
11 farmer
12 qualifications

d
2 fired
3 work
4 run
5 fired
6 market
7 company
8 market
9 work
10 run

2 PRONUNCIATION

a
2 apply
3 employment
4 farmer
5 freelance
6 lawyer
7 musician
8 permanent
9 pharmacist
10 promotion
11 qualification
12 qualify
13 redundant
14 resignation
15 retire
16 retirement
17 scientist
18 temporary
19 translation
20 unemployed

3 GRAMMAR

a 2 a, 3 b, 4 c, 5 a, 6 b, 7 c, 8 a, 9 b, 10 a

b
3 asked me to wait
4 ✓
5 I promise not to laugh
6 ✓
7 went on studying
8 ✓
9 I don't mind staying in
10 ✓

c
2 talking
3 to tell
4 to turn off
5 not speaking
6 laugh
7 Being able to
8 not to charge

8B

1 GRAMMAR

a
2 it was
3 told me
4 she bought
5 might
6 if I could
7 had to
8 the dress suited me
9 I wanted
10 had forgotten

b 2 told, 3 said, 4 told, 5 told, 6 said

c
2 if I had / 'd seen his wallet, (that) I didn't know where it was
3 if her school shoes still fit her, me (that) they fit her perfectly
4 how much he had / 'd paid for his jacket, (that) it had been a bargain
5 where I was going the next day, her (that) I was meeting some friends
6 if he needed anything from the shop, (that) he wanted some chocolate
7 if we had / 'd enjoyed our stay, her (that) it had been very enjoyable
8 when I was going shopping, (that) I might go on Saturday

2 VOCABULARY

a 2 b, a, 3 a, b, 4 a, b, 5 b, a, 6 a, b, 7 b, a, 8 a, b

b
2 service
3 treatment
4 agreement
5 improvement
6 argument
7 valuation
8 achievement
9 choice
10 management
11 demonstration
12 sale
13 consideration
14 failure
15 temptation

c
2 payment
3 complaint
4 attachment
5 response
6 explanation
7 success
8 compensation

3 PRONUNCIATION

a
2 certain
3 said
4 railway
5 captain
6 brain

9A

1 GRAMMAR

a
2 would have
3 had
4 had
5 would / 've have
6 would / 'd have
7 had
8 had / 'd

b
2 would / 'd have arrived
3 hadn't booked
4 had / 'd checked
5 hadn't been
6 wouldn't have made
7 had / 'd known
8 wouldn't have invited
9 hadn't been
10 wouldn't have got

c
2 I hadn't passed my final exams
3 she would / 'd have got the job
4 we hadn't had lunch before we left
5 we would / 'd have played tennis
6 you had / 'd followed my directions
7 I would / 'd have won that game
8 he wouldn't have broken them

2 PRONUNCIATION

a
2 would have gone
3 would have bought
4 would have stayed
5 would have got
6 would have helped

3 VOCABULARY

a 3 fortunate, 4 unfortunate, 5 careful, 6 careless, 7 patient, 8 impatient, 9 lucky, 10 unlucky

b 2 impatiently, 3 carelessly, 4 Fortunately, 5 unlucky

c 3 possible, 4 impossible, 5, selfish, 6 unselfish, 7 useful, 8 useless, 9 suitable, 10 unsuitable, 13 possibly, 14 impossibly, 15 selfishly, 16 unselfishly, 17 usefully, 18 uselessly, 19 suitably, 20 unsuitably

d 2 selfishly, 3 useless, 4 successful, 5 unsuitably

e 2 impatient, 3 uncomfortable, 4 lucky, 5 desperately, 6 Unfortunately, 7 Luckily, 8 comfortable, 9 carefully

9B

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 printer, 3 speaker, 4 adaptor, 5 remote control, 6 socket, 7 charger, 8 switch, 9 plug, 10 USB cable, 11 memory stick, 11 router

b 2 memory stick, 3 charger, 4 printer, 5 USB cable, 6 keyboard, 7 remote control, 8 adaptor, 9 speaker, 10 router, 11 plug, socket

c Down: 3 plug in, 4 switch off, 5 turn down, 6 update, 9 set
Across: 2 unplug, 4 switch on, 7 delete, 8 install

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 b, 3 b, c, 4 c, 5 a, b, c, 6 b, 7 b, 8 a, 9 c, 10 a, 11 a, 12 b

b 2 enough, too expensive / too much
3 a little, much
4 too many, enough
5 no, any
6 few, many

c 2 much money
3 any buses
4 very few people
5 old enough
6 very little / no work
7 too much / a lot of / lots of / loads of furniture
8 no paper
9 a lot of / lots of / loads of traffic
10 too many / a lot of / lots of / loads of children
11 a few / some phone calls
12 too small

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 updated it
3 turned it down
4 deleted it
5 plugged it in
6 switched it off
7 unplugged it
8 turned it up

c 2 although
3 through
4 laughed

Practical English

1 INDIRECT QUESTIONS

a 2 goes
3 I can
4 Lola is
5 comes
6 you're
7 the restaurant closes
8 you spoke to

b 2 what time it arrives
3 which stop the bus goes from
4 how much a one way ticket costs
5 if I need to change buses
6 how much discount I get with a student card

c 2 Could you tell me how much a one way ticket costs?
3 Can you tell me how much discount I get with a student card?
4 I wonder if I need to change buses.
5 do you know what time it arrives?

3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

2 I guess, 3 Of course, 4 It's obvious, 5 What if, 6 either

Can you remember...? 1–9

1 GRAMMAR

1 have / 've known
2 didn't use to
3 might / may / could be
4 would / 'd walk
5 to tidy
6 had / 'd been

2 VOCABULARY

1 duck, 2 couple, 3 script, 4 degree, 5 gate, 6 apply for

3 PRONUNCIATION

1 course, 2 loan, 3 router, 4 floor, 5 nose

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1 c, 2 a, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c, 6 c, 7 a, 8 a, 9 c, 10 a, 11 b, 12 c

10A

1 GRAMMAR

a 3 whose
4 that / which
5 who
6 where
7 who
8 whose
9 where
10 that / which

b sentence 4

c 2 he, 3 there, 4 it, 5 her, 6 there, 7 it, 8 it, 9 them, 10 it

d 2 where the *Mona Lisa* can be seen
3 which is in the Himalayas
4 which was opened in China in 2011
5 whose husband is a Spanish footballer
6 who helped hundreds of slaves to escape

2 VOCABULARY

a 2 seat belt
3 headphones
4 memory stick
5 traffic jam
6 ground floor
7 football pitch
8 classmates
9 desk lamp

b 2 top floor
3 soundtrack
4 training course
5 flatmate
6 boarding school
7 cycle lane
8 rush hour
9 speed camera
10 science fiction

c 2 tap water
3 remote control
4 special effects
5 road works
6 golf course
7 olive oil
8 text message
9 electricity bill
10 sports hall

The missing compound noun is 'speed limit'.

3 PRONUNCIATION

a 2 keyboard
3 profile page
4 parking fine
5 ringtone
6 secondary school
7 tennis court
8 traffic lights

b 1 cleaning, 2 keyboard, 3 profile, 4 parking, 5 ringtone, 6 secondary, 7 tennis, 8 traffic

10B

1 VOCABULARY

a 2 Detectives
3 solve
4 victim
5 suspects
6 Witnesses
7 murderer
8 evidence
9 prove

b 2 murder
3 victim
4 evidence
5 witnesses
6 murderer
7 suspects
8 solve
9 prove

2 GRAMMAR

a 2 were you
3 didn't you
4 haven't you
5 aren't you
6 doesn't he
7 haven't you
8 wouldn't you

b 2 do you, 3 is it, 4 doesn't he, 5 didn't they, 6 has she, 7 aren't I, 8 won't you, 9 would I, 10 have you

c 2 You're younger than me, aren't you
3 You don't like cheese, do you
4 Your brother lives abroad, doesn't he
5 You studied physics, didn't you
6 We've been here before, haven't we
7 You wouldn't do that, would you
8 The flight won't be cancelled, will it

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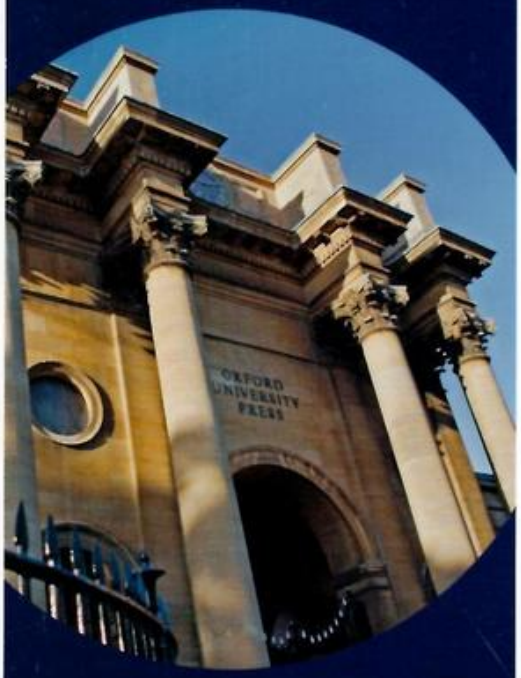

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